Fertilizer Convention Report—page 7

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 142 No. 21 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — November 23, 1942

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1942
LIBRARY
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

Magnesium Fluosilicate

The American Agricultural Chemical Company, for over 80 years, manufacturers of high quality products, now offers Magnesium Fluosilicate. Grades: Technical — fine crystals. Containers: Barrels — 320 lbs. net. Prompt delivery service from our plant at Carteret, New Jersey.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate	Carbonate of Ammonia	Zinc Fluosilicate
Dicalcium Phosphate	Bone Oil	Gelatins
Disodium Phosphate	Bone Black Pigments	Phosphorus (Red)
Trisodium Phosphate	Sod. Acid Pyro Phosphate	Phosphoric Acid
	Hydrofluosilicic Acid	

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York
33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

Established 1880

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

Cable Address: Graylime
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3401

DOMESTIC
Manufacturers' Agents

Carbonate of Magnesia
Calcined (oxide of) Magnesia
U. S. P. and Technical

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

DIAMYL NAPHTHALENE

Raw material for manufacture of wetting agents. Plasticizer for rubber resins, certain synthetic resins, and asphaltic materials. Softener in compositions comprising natural rubber or various synthetic elastic materials. Coupling agent for vegetable and mineral oils.

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

"Standard"

Bichromate of Soda
Bichromate of Potash
Chromate of Soda
Chromate of Potash
Ammonium Bichromate

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION - NEW YORK
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Selling Agents for
STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION
Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio

Make "STANDARD" BICHROMATES your standard

PURITY BY THE TON

That's what war industries are demanding in chemicals—and in large quantities. Baker, long experienced in making such chemicals, can meet your requirements for standard or custom-made specifications.

Baker's
J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG, N.J.
NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

20 MULE TEAM

Guaranteed 99½ to 100% Pure

BORAX
BORIC ACID

Refined and U.S.P.

Crystal • Granulated • Powdered • Impalpable • Anhydrous
Borax Glass • Manganese Borate • Ammonium Borate
Samples on request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
Dept. Q
51 Madison Avenue, New York
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

CHEMICALS . . . *Available in Limited Quantities*

. . . a bulletin about chemicals that can be supplied now in commercial amounts

CARBIDE and Carbon Chemicals Corporation produces more than 160 synthetic organic chemicals, and the supply situation among these products is constantly changing. Right now a number of them, including those described here, can be supplied in l.c.l. quantities. Some are available now because they are co-products in the making of other chemicals being used for high priority applications. Others are on hand because customers' plants have shifted to war production or cannot get other raw materials to go with them.

Before making a decision that depends on the supply of one of our products, check with us. Our technical service staff can give you up-to-the-minute information on delivery dates, quantities available, and necessary priority ratings. They can supply you with technical data on the chemicals we make, and can help you in the selection of replacements for unavailable materials.

At the time this magazine went to press these chemicals listed here . . . and a number of others . . . could be supplied in l.c.l. quantities. If you are interested in obtaining quantities of any of them, write or wire immediately since the supply situation may change at any time.

Diethyl "Cellosolve" is a stable ether that boils at 121.4°C. Since it dissolves both oils and water, it is a good mutual solvent, and it can be used with detergents and wetting agents of limited water solubility to prevent gelling or clouding in dilute solutions.

Ethylbutyl Acetate is a colorless liquid that boils at 162.4°C. Resembling amyl acetate in many of its properties and having the same toluene nitrocellulose dilution ratio (2.1), it is used as a moderately high boiling solvent in lacquers and synthetic resin finishes. Its evaporation rate is somewhat slower than that of amyl acetate; therefore, lacquers made with Ethylbutyl Acetate form smooth high-gloss films with little tendency to blush or orange peel. Ethylbutyl Acetate can also be used in nitrocellulose printing inks.

Isophorone is a high-boiling (215.2°C.) cyclic ketone with properties similar to those of cyclohexanone. It is the most powerful solvent known for polyvinyl chloride resins. Its carbonyl groups can be reacted with aldehydes, hydrocyanic acid, amines, and nitrogen derivatives, and it forms halogen, mercaptan, halogen acid, and alkyl amine addition products.

For information concerning the use of these chemicals address

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

UCC

30 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

Volume 142 | November 23, 1942 | No. 21

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1942
LIBRARY
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

OPA Names Malin Chemicals Chief

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of Patrick Murphy Malin as chief of the chemicals section of the Office of Price Administration, succeeding R. G. Phelps who resigned, was announced November 19 by Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

Joseph D. Coppock, formerly chief of the economic analysis section of the Surplus Marketing Administration and more recently special assistant to William L. Batt, vice-chairman of the War Production Board, was named first assistant to Mr. Malin.

Mr. Malin formerly was associate price executive of the iron and steel branch of the OPA. From 1930 to 1940 he was professor of economic at Swarthmore, and from 1940 to 1942 he was the American Director of the International Migration Service.

Mr. Phelps, it is understood, will continue on as a special consultant to the chemical section.

72d—OPD—Year

War Labor Board Covers All Workers

OPD Washington Bureau

Jurisdiction of the War Labor Board over wage adjustments is not limited to war industries but extends to non-war industries as well, the board ruled November 17 in an interpretation of Title III, Section 1 of the Executive Order of October 3. Authority of the board to adjudicate wage questions involving concerns not engaged in war work was challenged by four New York title and guaranty companies in a dispute with the United Office and Professional Workers, C. I. O.

After quoting the language of the executive order extending the functions of the board "to cover all industries and all employees," William H. Davis, chairman of the board said:—

"The board interprets that section to mean at least in all labor disputes in which wage adjustments (or salary adjustments within the limitation of the director's order of October 27, 1942) are involved, that the board's jurisdiction of such disputes has been extended to cover all industries and all employees. Under that interpretation it is clear that the

—Continued on page 32

72d—OPD—Year

Glycerin Allocation Set for December

OPD Washington Bureau

Directives have been sent to producers and distributors of glycerin informing them of the quantity percentages that may be delivered during December. The allocation schedule applies to deliveries of from 50 to 10,000 pounds during the month. Deliveries are to be withheld from all customers who had not filed a statement of December requirements before November 15 as provided for in M-58.

In filling orders for December deliveries in amounts of 10,000 pounds or less, the producers and distributors are governed by the following instructions:—

They are to make delivery to each customer of a percentage of the quantity ordered in accordance with the following table. This percentage is dependent (1) on the end-use shown by the customer on form PD-362, and (2) on the preference rating category in which such end-use falls.

Where the amount permitted to be delivered to a customer on the basis of the following table does not represent a practical shipping unit, or multiples thereof, the producer or distributor is authorized to ship the amount most nearly approximating such permitted

—Continued on page 56

CMP Conference Here November 24

A special conference on the Controlled Materials Plan, sponsored by the New York regional office of the War Production Board, will be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, November 24, starting at 9:30 a.m.

Speakers include Ferdinand Eberstadt, WPB vice-chairman, who will discuss the basic principles of CMP; J. A. Krug, Deputy Director General for Distribution Bureau, who will tell of the operational procedures of CMP. The meeting will close with a question and answer forum.

Totaquine Standard Revised As of Nov. 15

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1942

A new U.S.P. monograph on totaquine, replacing the printed text of the twelfth revision of the pharmacopeia, has been issued by authority of the U.S.P. board of trustees and the committee of revision as the second sheet supplement of the new pharmacopeia and official from November 15.

The new definition of totaquine is as follows:—

Totaquine is a mixture of alkaloids from the bark of *Cinchona succirubra* Pavon and other suitable species of cinchona. It contains lot less than 7 percent and not more than 12 percent of anhydrous quinine, and a total of not less than 70 percent and not more than 80 percent of the anhydrous crystallizable cinchona alkaloids, the designation "crystallizable alkaloids" referring to cinchonidine, cinchonine, quinidine, and quinine.

Some minor changes have been made also in the text with reference to the description of totaquine and its identification. Directions for dilution to official strength are included.

72d—OPD—Year

Synthetic Chemicals Group Meets Dec. 15

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association will hold its annual meeting December 15 in the Chemists' Club, this city. There will be an afternoon and an evening session, details of which will be offered later.

Control Materials Plan Division Established by War Board

OPD Washington Bureau

Establishment of a new Controlled Materials Plan Division and top appointments to its staff have been announced by J. A. Krug, Deputy Director General for Distribution. Director of the CMP Division and chairman of the Controlled Materials Board is Harold Boeschenstein, president and general manager of the Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation, Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Boeschenstein was born in Edwardsville, Ill., in 1896. Following graduation, in 1920, from the College of Commerce and Business Administration of the University of Illinois, he began his business career with the Edwardsville Bank & Trust Company, subsequently transferring to the operating department of the Illinois Terminal Railroad Company, at Alton, Ill. Less than two years after his graduation from college, Mr. Boeschenstein became manager of an affiliate of the Illinois Glass Company, his first connection with the business in which he has remained ever since. His home is in Perrysburg, Ohio.

Assistant director is W. C. Skuce, supervisor of materials procurement,

Harold Boeschenstein

priorities and inventory control for the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Mr. Skuce has been with General Electric since 1923. He has had wide experience in his present position with that company, and in cost accounting and manufacturing methods. His home is in Schenectady.

In distributing materials under the Controlled Materials Plan, Mr. Boeschenstein and Mr. Skuce will work in close cooperation with Hiland G. Batcheller, Arthur H. Bunker and Harry O. King, directors, respectively, of the three controlled materials divisions—steel, aluminum and copper—

—Continued on page 32

72d—OPD—Year

Contact Committee Will Meet Dec. 1

The Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee will hold a meeting December 1 and 2. Because of the crowded condition of Washington, the meeting will be held in the Book-Cadillac hotel, Detroit, and the days

Dr. Frank O. Taylor
Contact Committee Chairman

were selected with transportation problems in mind.

Dr. F. O. Taylor, of Parke, Davis & Co., chairman of the committee, says that the discussions will have to do with matters pertinent to U.S.P. XII and N.F. VII requirements.

The contact committee is composed of technical representatives of the manufacturing concerns which are members of the American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

Chemicals Allocated For November Reported

OPD Washington Bureau

November allocations of scarce chemicals differed sharply from those of October in a few notable instances, reflecting the changes during the thirty-day period in supplies and requirements for the armed forces and civilian uses, it is shown by a comparison of the percentage requirements met for the two months, released by the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board.

The latest report, issued November 16 by the division covering the November allocations, showed that phenol allocations for plastics carrying ratings of A-1-a to A-1-k were cut back to 30 percent for November from the 60 percent of requirements met in October to make possible 100 percent fulfillment of requirements of phenol for plastics carrying higher ratings.

Phenol for oil additives also was reduced from 100 percent to 75 percent while the quota for medicinals was being raised from 50 percent to 70 percent.

Nitrocellulose deliveries for shoe cement, shoe fabrics and book binding were met in full in October, but in November, deliveries were cut to 70 percent for shoe cement and to 50 percent for the other two uses. Allocations for health and sanitary purposes also were met in full in October but in November they varied from 50 to 100 percent.

The report was the second in a new monthly series designed to acquaint the industry and the public with the supply picture in each of the chemical products under allocation control by the WPB. It was difficult, if not impossible, however, to draw any clear picture of just what the report shows

—Continued on page 56

A.I.M.M.E. Elects Mathewson President

Election of Dr. C. H. Mathewson, of New Haven, Conn., as president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers has been announced. A. B. Parsons, secretary of the institute, in announcing results of the mail ballot of 12,000 members, said Mr. Mathewson, chairman of the Department of Metallurgy at Yale University, would take office in February, 1943. Vice-presidents elected were:—Erle V. Daveler, vice-president of the Utah Copper Company, New York, and Harvey S. Mudd, Los Angeles consulting engineer.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Nov. 20, 1942	Nov. 13, 1942	Nov. 21, 1941
138.4	**138.2**	**135.6**

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

There was increased price activity last week in the markets for chemicals and related materials, and a definite upward trend was developed. Botanicals of a medicinal nature were the influential items. Heavy oils showed a slight net recession. Petroleum derivatives alone represented mineral materials in the price activity: they were advanced.

Closing Markets

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Nov. 20, 1942

Controlled price of 70s. per hundredweight set on business between grower and manufacturer.

72d—OPD—Year

Spice War Insurance Deductions Explained

OPD Washington Bureau

Methods by which the spice trade may arrive at proper deductions of war risk insurance rates in computing their ceiling prices on imported raw spices and spice seeds were explained November 20 by the Office of Price Administration. This clarification of a provision in the spice regulation was made to resolve any trade doubts on the subject.

If shipment from the country of origin was made after October 7, 1942, the seller must deduct from the specific prices named in maximum price regulation No. 231 (raw spices and spice seeds) the difference between the highest commercial rates for war risk insurance in effect July 24, 1942, and the War Shipping Administration rate prevailing on the date of ship-

—Continued on page 32.

72d—OPD—Year

Bids Wanted

Acetone:—600 1-pound bottles, Hines, Ill.; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 78, openings December 4.

Formaldehyde Solution:—600 gallons, Perry Point, Md.; for Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 121, openings November 30.

Glycerin:—240 5-pound bottles, Hines, Ill.; for Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 110, openings December 3.

Glycerin:—10,000 pounds, Hines, Ill.; for Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 110, openings December 3.

Linseed Oil:—78,000 pounds, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6681, openings November 30.

Milk of Magnesia:—1,504 gallons, Perry Point, Md.; for Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 121, openings November 30.

Quicklime:—30,000 pounds, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6681, openings November 30.

Vegetable Seeds:—Chief, Grain, Feed and Seed Branch, Agricultural Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington; announcement FSC 1061, openings December 4.

72d—OPD—Year

Phenolic Resins Use Exception Made by WPB

An exception to the control over delivery and use of phenolic resins and phenolic resin molding compounds set up in order M-246 was provided November 18 with issuance of amendment No. 1 by the Director General for Operations. The amendment permits delivery and use during December of phenolic resins and phenolic resin molding compounds which are produced from phenol delivered in accordance with November allocations under M-27, without special authorization under M-246. Since the November allocations of phenol have already been earmarked for specific purposes, it is not considered necessary to control further the distribution or use of phenolic resins and phenolic resin molding compounds produced from them in December.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

AA-1 Rating Applicable to Civilian Goods 5
A.C.S. Presidency Candidates Slated. 7
A.I.M.M.E. Elects Mathewson President 3
A.M.A. Wants Bids on Oils..... 50
Anise Oil Price Set..... 69
APC Controls Foreign Patents..... 5
Arsenical Insecticides Advisory Group Named..... 7

Butyl Alcohol M-159 Amended..... 5

Camouflage Paint Price Set..... 38
Castor Oil, Glycerin Importation Freed 4
Chemicals Allocated for November.. 4
Chemical Engineers Elect Bennett.. 7
Chicago Chemical Show Guide..... 35
CMP Conference Here November 24. 3
CMP Control Plan Division Established by War Board..... 3
Commercial Solvents Issues Drum Deposit Schedule 66
Contact Committee Will Meet..... 3
Cottonseed Crushings Up..... 51
Crude Drug Trade Data Asked..... 4

DCAT Elects Executive Committee. 4

Fats and Oils Sulphonation Reported for Third Quarter..... 43
Fats, Oil Control Clarified by WPB. 7
Fertilizer Association Discusses Supplies, Prices, Transportation..... 7
  Car Loading Problem
  Price Problem
  Post-War Nitrogen
  Potash Situation
  OPA Policy
  Fertilizer Supplies
  Saving Southern Soils
  Potash Content Discussed
  Fertilizer Rationing
Flax Institute to Meet..... 7
Fluorspar Prices Established..... 5

Glycerin December Allocation Set.. 3

Hawley Products Establishes Fellowship 38
Hawkridge Missing 69

Ipatieff Honored by Chemists Institute 7

Methylethyl Ketone M-169 Amended. 5
Mine Urgent Repair Needs Take AA-1 7
Mineral Oil Polymers Allocated.... 5
Motor Carriers Get Cooperation Permit 7

National Chemical Exposition Guide. 35
Nitrogen Fertilizers M-231 Extended. 7

OPA Issues Oil Cake Price Rule... 51
OPA Names Malin Chemicals Chief. 3

Paint Inspectors Wanted by U.S.... 38
Paint Makers Subsidy on Linseed Studied 5
Phenolic Resins Use Exception Made by WPB..... 4
Prentiss Made Captain in Sanitary Corps 62

Rassmussen Heads General Paint Corp. 38
Rotenone Substitute Under Study.. 7

Shellac Buying Deadline Set..... 5
So. American Chemistry Congress Set 7
Spice War Deductions Explained.. 4
Steel Drum Order Amended..... 5
Synthetic Chemicals Group to Meet. 3

Tariff Barrier Letdown Studied..... 4
Textile Chemists to Meet..... 43
Textile Inspectors Wanted by U.S... 31
Tompkins Wed 50 Years..... 47
Totaquinine Standard Revised..... 3

War Labor Board Covers All Workers 3

General Features

Bids Wanted 4
Closing Market Developments..... 4
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 28
  Allocating Manpower
  On the Way to Concentration
  Picking Critical Men
  The 'As-Usual' Column
Foreign Trade Rules..... 70
  Animal Fat
  Calcium Arsenate
  Drugs
  Import Licenses
  Soap Rationing
  Sulphuric Acid
  Vanilla Beans
  Writing Inks
Industrial Uses of Chemicals..... 33
  Ethyl Methoxyphthalylglycollate
  Ethylene Dichloride
  Oregano Oil
  Silvershell
  Soapbark
  Sugarbeet Waste
Obituaries 55
  Claudius M. Cass
  O. C. Martin
OPD Price Index..... 4
Scientific and Professional Services. 62
Shipping Information..... 70
  New York Imports
  Baltimore Imports
  Philadelphia Imports
Special Market Reports:—
  Annatto 43
  Boche Paid Off in Francs..... 59
  Creosote Oil..... 30
  Fluorspar 45
  Lard 49
  Oil Industry Decentralization..... 65
  Saccharic Acid..... 53
  Trisuperphosphate 67
  U.S.P. and N.F. Change Oils..... 63
  War Overshadows All..... 39
Substitutes and Extenders..... —
What You Can Use..... 48
  Rubber

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 59
Coaltar Chemicals..... 30
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 53
Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals 43
Essential Oils and Aromatic Chem. 63
Fertilizer Materials..... 67
Heavy Chemicals..... 45
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 49
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials 39
Petroleum Products..... 65

Washington Talks It Over

CMP Isn't Everything..... 5
Easy on the Cars..... 5
Federal Funding Problems..... 5
Figures That Fool..... 5
Subsidizing Latin America..... 5
Vitamin Misinformation..... 5
Bootleg Sabotage..... 31
Pay Ceiling Protests..... 31
Shop Between Rushes..... 31
Stabilization Under Way..... 31
Tools in Plenty..... 31

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 142, No. 21, November 23, 1942. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Tel. REctor 2-9820. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright 1942, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Tariff Barrier Letdown to Be Studied

OPD Washington Bureau

President Roosevelt's request to Congress that he be given broad powers to suspend the tariff and immigration laws for the duration in instances where these laws are found to be interfering with the war effort was rejected by the house ways and means committee November 18 following a secret hearing with officials of the Department of Justice, the State Department and the Army and the Navy.

Instead the committee voted appointment of a seven-man subcommittee to start work immediately to hear additional testimony on the obstacles the existing laws are placing in the way of the war program with the idea of raming legislation that will specifically name the laws and customs regulations to be suspended. Also the committee agreed that any such legislation passed shall expire automatically December 31, 1943, unless extended by Congress.

72d—OPD—Year

Crude Drug Trade Practice Data Asked

Requesting New York City representatives of the botanical drug trade to prepare a report showing sales and prices on fifty botanical drugs sold during the past thirteen months, officials of the Office of Price Administration on November 18 closed their conference with New York houses without taking final action on anything.

The meeting was held in this city. Speaking for OPA were Frank Delgardo, chief of the drugs and fine chemical section, who presided, and his assistant, B. Franklin Stiner, member of the OPA unit. Eighteen individuals represented the botanical drug trade at the conference called to discuss the setting of definite price ceilings on some botanical drugs.

The meeting was exploratory in character with OPA seeking basic in-

—Continued on page 51

72d—OPD—Year

DCAT Elects Executive Committee

The Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade held its fifty-second annual meeting and election at the Drug and Chemical Club, November 17, with approximately 125 executives present. S. B. Penick, jr., president S. B. Penick & Co., and chairman of the section, presided at the meeting, which was addressed by Frank A. Delgado, chief of the Drugs, Fine Chemicals and Health Supplies Section of the Office of Price Administration.

The various officers of the section including the chairman; Robert B. Mangus, treasurer; Carl M. Anderson, counsel; and John C. Ostrom, secretary, reported on the work of the section during the past year. Harold M. Altshul, chairman of the member-

—Continued on page 32.

72d—OPD—Year

Castor Oil, Glycerin Importation Freed

OPD Washington Bureau

Castor oil, glycerin, and metallic mineral substances in crude form and not otherwise classified were moved from list I to list II of imports order M-63 by WPB November 20, making possible the processing or movement of these commodities without special authorization. The action was taken because other WPB orders provide adequate control over the end-use of the products.

Also moved from list I, but placed on list II were murumuru nuts and kernels, and tacum nuts and kernels. Coir fiber, coir yarn, and coir manufactures, and pig and hog bristles were added to list I; certain cotton yarns and fabrics, talc, steatite containing not more than 1.5 percent of lime and 1.5 percent of ferric oxide, and istle or tampico fiber manufactures were added to list II; broomcorn, shoddy and wool extract, mungo and wool rags were added to list III.

Paint Makers Subsidy On Linseed Studied

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration is considering recommending to the Commodity Credit Corporation that it take steps to enable paint manufacturers to obtain supplies of linseed oil at reduced prices in order to ease the present squeeze on the industry's profits resulting from higher container costs.

OPA officials have let it be known to the industry that they are opposed to lifting the ceilings on paints because of the inflationary aspects of such a move, and have informed the representatives that they should work towards reducing costs wherever possible with the promise of OPA help in this direction.

Another aid would be suggestions by the OPA to the Containers Division of the War Production Board that it modify the container limitation order, L-197, which is forcing the industry to substitute glass and wooden barrels and kegs in packing its products for the less costly steel containers.

—Continued on page 42

72d—OPD—Year

Shellac Stocks in U.S. Buying Offer Deadline Set

OPD Washington Bureau

The Defense Supplies Corporation has announced that it will purchase stocks of shellac held in the United States. Offers must be received by March 1, 1943, and should be forwarded to the Associated Representatives, 155 John street, New York city. Seedlac or lac which has been bleached, cut or incorporated in protective or technical coatings, will not be purchased.

The purchase price, basis f.o.b. cars or trucks, seller's warehouse or plant, will be 10 percent less than the prices specified for the particular grades in maximum price regulation No. 245, issued by the Office of Price Administration October 21, 1942. On this basis, the purchase price for London TN shellac is 31.95 cents per pound. The customary allowances and penalties determined insofar as practical in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Shellac Importers Association, will be deducted from these prices.

—Continued on page 42

72d—OPD—Year

Butyl Alcohol M-159 Amended

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has amended general preference order M-159. Under the amended order, butyl alcohol, which is defined as "normal, secondary and tertiary butyl alcohol and includes isobutyl alcohol," is under complete allocation. Persons who require more than fifty-four gallons of butyl alcohol in any calendar month and who seek authorization to accept deliveries during any calendar month must file applications on or before the tenth day of the preceding month using form PD-600. Producers or distributors seeking authorization to make delivery must use form PD-601. Where the material is purchased from a distributor and not a producer, these forms must be filed not later than the seventh day of the preceding month.

72d—OPD—Year

Mineral Oil Polymers Put Under Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau

Mineral oil polymers were placed under allocation November 17 by the Director General for Operations with the issuance of general preference order M-258. The order permits deliveries of 50 pounds without specific authorization and requires authorization for all other deliveries. Form PD-600 is to be used to request authorization. Terms in the order are defined as follows:—

"Mineral oil polymers" means the resinous product produced by the polymerization of mixtures of unsaturated hydrocarbons (either the solid resin or solvent extended product) and does not include polystyrene, polyisobutylene, polyethylene, butadiene, or the copolymers of such materials.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

The supply of manpower to run the war industries and meet the minimum requirements of the civilian population for new products continues to be the major problem facing the government. And in spite of the many investigations by committees of Congress and long-winded conferences at the White House, officials appear no nearer a solution of how the problem might best be met than they were at the beginning.

However, this much can be sifted from the mass of statements, comments, declarations of policy, figures on needs, and half-baked panaceas that have been offered the demand for following in the footsteps of the Axis nations and drafting labor—we call it by the more polite term, "national service"—is diminishing and the use of less drastic measures is increasing.

Basically the problem is how to keep production levels up while the supply of labor is diminishing because of the manpower needs of the army. Over the protests of Mr. Roosevelt Congress is giving serious consideration to extending the workweek to forty-eight hours (the average is now forty-three) as one approach to the problem. Also it is considering centralizing authority over manpower under one agency to eliminate the conflicts of the demands of the army, industries, and agriculture.

Maybe something will be done when the senate comes to the realization again that we are engaged in a shooting war, and it might well postpone its own private war over poll taxes until such time when the preservation of democracy itself is not at stake.

Vitamin Misinformation

The meat industry is readying a program to inform the public of the vitamin content of various kinds of meat, with the idea of helping consumers keep tabs on their consumption of vitamins so that they will be sure to get their necessary daily requirements. From some angles, the plan has a very worthy objective, but the way it is being approached is something else again.

Senator Wheeler has discovered that the industry plans to list the vitamin count of the meat in its uncooked state rather than after it is cooked. After all, he points out, we are not a nation of cannibals and even the FBI would be hard put to locate an eater of raw pork or veal.

Wheeler feels so strongly about it that he is threatening to bring down the false advertisement provisions of the Federal Trade Commission act on the heads of the industry. This coming from a leading politician of a cattle-raising State makes news.

Subsidizing Latin America

The Board of Economic Warfare is being tagged the "story book agency" of Washington for its activities. The agency probably has collected more data, compiled more reports, and made more surveys of the various countries of the world than any other organization in the government.

One of its latest "works" is a study of postwar revival possibilities of Latin America, and if present plans materialize the Southern nations, with the aid of BEW, will be well on their way to become important industrial producers when the war is over. With the aid of Export-Import Bank funds BEW would buy up and ship them much of our plant equipment made idle by the war to give them the necessary start.

CMP Isn't Everything

The new plan of WPB to control the flow of materials into both war and civilian end production theoretically appears to be an improvement over other systems which have been imposed in the past, but the big business spokesmen here have adopted the "you-got-to-show-me" attitude before they will accept it as the finality.

The plan is not scheduled to become fully operative until the middle of next year. Then, too, the question of the fate of many small businesses is being raised. Some people point out that unless such concerns manage to tie themselves tightly to a prime contractor, they may lose out.

One WPB official says that henceforth industry will be given a list of product which it can make, not those which it cannot make. That may mean acceleration in the trend toward concentration of industry in order to conserve materials, equipment, and manpower.

Figures That Fool

The record-breaking tax bill passed this year is not going to be felt by the public at all when the tax returns are made out next March—if you accept the statistical juggling taking place in the Treasury's campaign to increase income taxes next year.

The way the department arrives at this startling conclusion is by comparing the tax increase on personal incomes since 1940 with the total increase in income payments. These payments to individuals, the department has found, have risen from $76,000,000,000 in 1940 to a prospective $125,000,000,000 in 1943. In the meantime personal taxes have risen only $12,500,000,000 and the people thus have $36,500,000,000 more than they started with.

Overlooked, however, is the fact that very little of the increased tax will come out of the $49,000,000,000 increase in income payments because from 85 percent to 90 percent of the increases will be paid by the persons who have been paying taxes in the past. The great bulk of the $49,000,000,000 has gone to groups that pay little or no taxes and will be scarcely affected even by the latest tax bill.

Easy on the Cars

ODT is going to slow down the speeds of freight and passenger trains to conserve equipment, increase loads, and expedite movements. Like automobiles, continued high speeds by trains tend to wear out the equipment too fast and while the percentage of freight cars in repair shops is not appreciably high now, the longer the war continues the higher this percentage will grow.

Slowing down the trains does not necessarily mean that deliveries will be delayed, but rather that service will be improved, for there will be less breakdowns and fewer accidents. On the whole freight cars are in good condition, but tankcars are a trouble spot because they have an average age of eighteen years and are being run six days of the week. Something like 14 percent of these cars are in the repair shops.

Federal Funding Problems

The Treasury is facing increasingly heavy burdens in financing the war program, with expenditures now running close to the astronomical figure of $1,500,000,000 a week. And the way to handle the problem, officials believe, is to rely more and more on private investors for the long-term issues and concentrate more of the shorter securities in the banks. They are encouraging nonbank investors to subscribe in larger amounts to government offerings, and bring out a variety of securities particularly attractive to these investor groups. A large, voluntary sales organization has been set up with the help of investment bankers.

The growing volume of war savings bonds held by individual investors constitutes the largest floating debt ever incurred by the Federal Government, and consideration might well be

—Continued on page 31

APC Controls Foreign Patents and Copyrights

OPD Washington Bureau

All transactions between private persons or companies involving United States patents and copyrights in which any foreign country or foreign national has an interest now are subject to control by Leo T. Crowley, Alien Property Custodian, it was announced November 19. Heretofore, this control has rested in the Treasury Department.

All patent applications, assignments, licenses, and other agreements affecting foreign-owned patents are included in the controls.

The custodian has issued three general orders and supplementary regulations setting up a complete regulatory system for transactions that are subject to his control. General order No. 11 forbids the filing and prosecu-

—Continued on page 32

72d—OPD—Year

Fluorspar Prices Established by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

An increase in maximum prices for metallurgical fluorspar, designed to stimulate production, expand facilities and encourage new producers to enter the fluorspar field, was announced by the Office of Price Administration to become effective November 23.

The new base ceiling prices range from $25 to $28 per short ton, according to calcium fluoride and silica content, compared with $23 to $25 for top-grade fluorspar previously. They are subject to freight adjustments.

At the same time, dollar and cents ceiling prices are established for acid grade fluorspar, except in the Illinois-Kentucky district. The new prices are based upon a price of $32 per short ton for material with a minimum calcium fluoride content of 97½ percent

—Continued on page 47

72d—OPD—Year

Steel Drum Order Again Amended

The War Production Board has amended subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of order L-197 (3061.1) to read as follows:

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) (4), any person who owns a drum which is not required to be embossed or marked with the letter X pursuant to paragraphs (c) (1) and (c) (2) of this order, whether such drum is in his possession or is hereafter returned to him by another person, may use such drum for packing any of the materials listed in said paragraph (c) (4), so long as he retains ownership of such drum; but the provisions of said paragraph (c) (4) shall become applicable as soon as he sells such drum.

72d—OPD—Year

Methylethyl Ketone M-169 Amended

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has amended general preference order M-169. The amended order places this product under direction allocation. Persons who require more than fifty-four gallons of methylethyl ketone in any calendar month and who seek authorization to accept deliveries during any calendar month must file application on or before the tenth day of the preceding month using form PD-600. Producers or distributors seeking authority to make deliveries during any calendar month must use form PD-601. Where the material is purchased from a distributor and not a producer, these forms must be filed not later than the seventh day of the preceding month.

72d—OPD—Year

AA-1 Rating Applicable To Civilian Goods

The Requirements Committee of the War Production Board has authorized that the top priority rating of AA-1 may be applied to essential repair and maintenance. Included in the scope of the determination, which becomes a basic policy for the first quarter of 1943, are essential repairs and maintenance for productive facilities, utilities, housing and consumers' durable goods.

The HOT LACQUER PROCESS

Now Licensed FREE for War Production

For the duration, free licenses to use the Commercial Solvents Hot Lacquer Process (U. S. Patent No. 2,150,096) are being granted to producers of war materials. Satisfactory equipment for spraying hot lacquers and dopes is already obtainable from several manufacturers.

The hot lacquer process, perfected by Commercial Solvents, saves volatiles... saves time... saves labor. These economies are doubly important today.

A bulletin containing information helpful in formulating hot lacquers will be sent on request. Copies of the free license agreement will gladly be furnished to interested manufacturers. Write today.

The Nitroparaffins at Work will be featured in our exhibit at the National Chemical Exposition in Chicago, November 24th to 29th. You are cordially invited to visit our Booth.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS *Corporation*

17 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

1-NITROPROPANE • 2-NITROPROPANE • BUTANOL • BUTYL ACETATE • DIBUTYL PHTHALATE • ETHYL ALCOHOL • ETHYL ACETATE

Alcohol Requirements Call for New Plants

OPD Washington Bureau

Expanding requirements for industrial alcohol during 1943 will make necessary construction of new plants in spite of the success of coverting beverage distilleries to production of high-proof supplies, members of the Industrial Alcohol Producers Advisory Industry Committee were informed at a meeting November 19 by Dr. Walter G. Whitman, assistant chief of the WPB Chemicals Division.

At the same time the industry was urged to economize in transportation of alcohol, with a warning that, unless it took steps to solve the transportation problem itself, it might face stricter regulation. High wines now being shipped by tankcar to distillers on the East coast will, in the future, be converted at the point of origin to save tankcars for other purposes.

A report on the program of conversion of existing beverage distilleries to production of 190-proof alcohol

—*Continued on page* 47

72d—OPD—Year

Rotenone Substitute Now Under Study

OPD Washington Bureau

The Western Hemisphere may be able in time to grow its own substitute for rotenone, the Eastern Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists was told at its fourteenth annual meeting in Hotel New Yorker. Promising results in stretching out rotenone supplies, both by diluting and by mixing in a synthetic insecticide, were discussed.

A possible substitute for rotenone-bearing materials is the ground-up seeds of the yam bean, whose tuber-like roots are used for food in some Central and South American countries. Roy Hansberry, associate professor of insect toxicology in Cornell University's entomology department at Ithaca, N. Y., reported on tests with yam bean seeds sent to him from Kwangsi Province, China.

Mr. Hansberry and Cecil Lee, his assistant, tried the powder against cabbage worm, codling moth larva,

—*Continued on page* 62

72d—OPD—Year

So. American Chemistry Congress Jan. 5 to 15

OPD Washington Bureau

An invitation has been extended to the United States government by the Government of Chile to attend the Fourth South American Congress of Chemistry, to be held from January 5 to January 15 at Santiago. Formal acceptance of the invitation is expected to be announced by the State Department at a later date together with the delegates to be sent to the meeting.

The work of the Congress is to be carried on by the scientific section under topics and those attending the session will be asked to prepare papers and deliver addresses on these subjects: — general and theoretical chemistry; inorganic chemistry; organic chemistry; combustibles; biological chemistry; analytical chemistry, (a) analytical inorganic, (b) analytic l organic and bromotological; natural raw materials and the leaching of chemistry.

72d—OPD—Year

Fats, Oil Control Clarified by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Control over fats and oils was clarified November 18 by the issuance of official interpretation No. 1 to General Preference Order M-71 by the Director General for Operations. The effect of the order is to exempt from the quota restrictions the use of fats and oils in any edible product of which fat or oil is not the principal ingredient. The phrase "principal ingredient" is interpreted to mean the "largest single ingredient by weight." However, shortening, mayonnaise and salad dressing are considered products of which fat or oil is the principal ingredient, regardless of actual composition.

Chemical Engineers Elect Bennett

Cincinnati, Nov. 18, 1942

J. L. Bennett, manager of chemical operations, explosives department, Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., was elected president of the American Institute of Chemical Engi-

Greystone-Stoller Corp.

J. L. Bennett

neers at the thirty-fifth annual meeting, convened here this week. Other officers elected to serve with Mr. Bennett are George Granger Brown, professor of chemical engineering, Uni-

—*Continued on page* 51

72d—OPD—Year

Ipatieff Honored By Chemists Institute

In commemoration of his seventy-fifth birthday, Prof. Vladimir Nikolaevich Ipatieff, world-renowned chemist, and his wife were guests of honor at a testimonial dinner given by the Chicago chapter of the American Institute of Chemists, November 20, in the Adventurers Club, Chicago. The occasion marked also the Golden jubilee of the professor's career in chemistry as well as the couple's golden wedding anniversary.

Prof. Frank C. Whitmore, dean of Pennsylvania State College, spoke on "Ipatieff—His Influence on World Chemistry." Dr. Gustav Egloff, national president of the American Institute of Chemists, and director of research of Universal Oil Products Company, talked on "Ipatieff's Influence in Industry"; and Prof. Ward V. Evans, professor of chemistry at Northwestern University, will pay tribute to "Ipatieff, the Scholar." During his past twelve years in this country, Prof. Ipatieff has continued his pioneering researches in catalytic chemistry. Many of the processes which he has developed have resulted in making available for war needs such vital materials as 100-octane aviation gasoline. Prof. Ipatieff is director of chemical research of Universal Oil Products Company.

72d—OPD—Year

Motor Carriers Get Cooperation Permit

OPD Washington Bureau

In a move to facilitate establishment of joint action plans by private, over-the-road carriers, the Office of Defense Transportation November 19 amended general order ODT No. 17 to permit such carriers to put joint action plans into effect without first securing ODT approval.

Motor carriers who have doubts as to the lawfulness of their plans under Federal antitrust laws, may, if they desire, still submit plans to ODT for approval and clearance by the Department of Justice. In order that ODT be kept informed, carriers who put joint action plans into effect without prior submission must file a copy of their plan with the ODT Motor Transport Division, Washington.

This same procedure for joint action plans is currently in effect for carriers engaged wholly in local de-

—*Continued on page* 47

Fertilizer Association Discusses Supplies, Prices, Transportation

Atlanta, November 18, 1942

Discussion of the problem of how to distribute fertilizers and fertilizer materials equitably among all fertilizer-using farmers, together with consideration of increased costs emanating from higher materials costs, transportation, bagging and labor, highlighted the Southern meeting of the National Fertilizer Association, in session in the Biltmore hotel, November 17 and 18.

The industry is faced principally with the difficulty of equitably distributing the available supply of nitrogen, in order that it may do the most good on the right crops to assist in the war emergency, John A. Miller, Price Chemical Company, Louisville, Ky., as president of the association, said. The War Board Order M-231, together with the Grade Substitution Plan, changes the customary choice that a farmer had in buying his fertilizer. Mr. Miller said, and he added it will be difficult enough to explain these things to the trade, particularly so in view of the fact that access to gasoline and tires is problematical. Mr. Miller added:—

Car Loading Problem

It will also be difficult to cope with the problem of loading box cars to their marked capacity and our association has

John A. Miller

been striving with all the resources at its command to get permission for a minimum loading of 60,000 pounds in order that we may have a reasonable chance to ship fertilizer that will arrive at its destination in good condition.

Price Problem

A good deal of concern has been felt over price ceilings in the face of increasing cost for transportation, bags and available supplies of nitrogen. It has become manifestly impossible for some operators to do business without substantial loss for the Spring of 1943 on the same price bases as those prevailing for the year 1942. We have recently received assurance from the proper authorities of OPA that relief from this situation will be forthcoming.

There has occurred some trouble in switching from cloth to paper bags, but in summing up the total of our difficulties, it is only fair to say that we certainly have not been subjected to any such complete change and upheaval as has been faced and overcome by many other industries of like or greater size,

—*Continued on page* 66

72d—OPD—Year

Arsenical Insecticide Advisory Group Named

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of an advisory committee for the arsenical insecticides manufacturers industry was announced November 17 by the War Production Board. Warren H. Moyer, of the chemicals division, is the government presiding officer. Committee members are:

Hallam Boyd, Commercial Chemical Company, Memphis, Tenn.; J. B. Cary, Niagara Sprayer & Chemical Company, Middleport, N. Y.; J. A. Cavanagh, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.; H. C. Davies, California Spray Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif.; J. M. Fountain, Cotton Poisons, Inc., Bryan-Texas; J. J. Haprov, Los Angeles Chemical Company, Los Angeles, Calif.; T. H. Macormack, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.; C. B. Melander, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; George E. Riches, American Agricultural Chemical Company, New York, N. Y.; M. L. Somerville, Sherwin-Williams Company, Bound Brook, N. J.; William Steinschneider, AnsbacherSiegel Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.; B. P. Webster, Chipman Chemical Company, Inc., Bound Brook, N. J.

72d—OPD—Year

A.C.S. Presidency Candidates Slated

Eight candidates have been nominated for the presidency of the American Chemical Society. The nominees, proposed by the society's local sections, will be voted for in a poll by mail of the society's 32,000 members. The four receiving the largest number of votes will go before the council, governing body of the society, for election.

The winner will become president-elect of the society on January 1, 1943, and president on January 1, 1944. Dr. Per K. Frolick, director of the chemical division of Esso Laboratories of Standard Oil Development Company, Elizabeth, N. J., will succeed Dr.

—*Continued on page* 32

72d—OPD—Year

Mines' Urgent Repair Needs Take AA-1

OPD Washington Bureau

The United States mining industry has received assurance of the highest priority assistance with the announcement by the Requirements Committee that in cases of extreme urgency a rating of AA-1 will be assigned for purchase of mine maintenance and repair materials in the fourth quarter of 1942. New mining machinery may be assigned a rating of AA-2X, where this high rating is considered necessary by WPB to secure the delivery of essential equipment.

It is pointed out that these ratings are not blanket ratings, but may be applied only under the specific direction of WPB. The amount of material to which these high ratings may be applied in no case may exceed the amount which has already been set aside for the mining industry for use in the fourth quarter of 1942.

Nitrogen Fertilizers M-231 Extended

OPD Washington Bureau

Prohibitions on delivery of chemical nitrogen fertilizers for use in 1943 has been extended to December 1, 1942, by amendment No. 2 to conservation order M-231, issued by the Director General for Operations. The existing order was set up to control the distribution of fertilizers to prevent excessive accumulation of stocks and inequities in distribution. The original order provided that, until November 15, 1942, no deliveries of fertilizers might be made except for use in 1942. It was expected that a new order regu-

—*Continued on page* 69

72d—OPD—Year

Flax Institute to Hold Annual Meeting Dec. 5

The annual meeting of the Flax Institute of the United States will be held at the Nicollet hotel, Minnesota, December 5. Dean H. L. Walster, president of the institute, will preside. The program schedules a report of the secretary, Walter M. Gilruth; report of the flax development committee, of which Philip S. Duff is chairman; report of the educational committee; and the report of the scientific advisors committee, of which Dean Clyde McKee is chairman. A. C. Dillman, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, will deliver an address on the "Outlook for Flax in 1943."

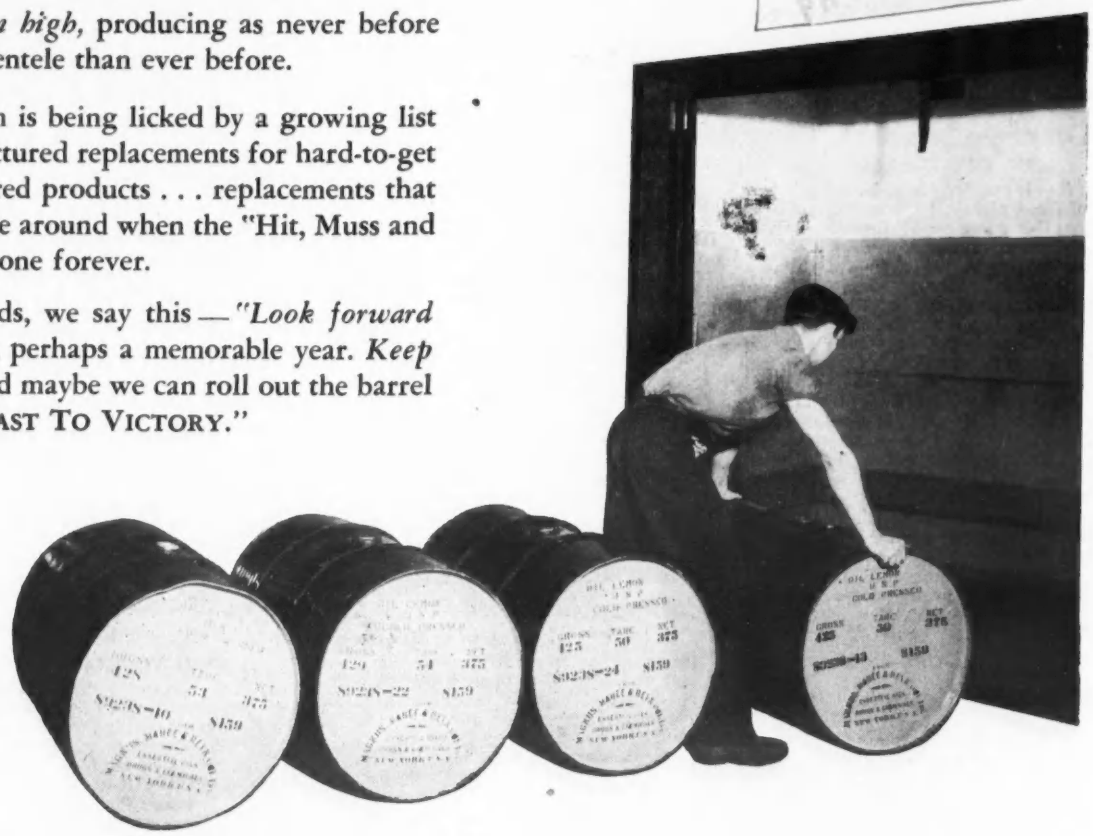
MM&R "Keeps Em Rolling"

IT'S BEEN A HECTIC YEAR. A year of shocks and set-backs. A year of dictator-made shortages. A year of grim work and determination to get the job done.

Now *we're rolling in high,* producing as never before . . . serving a larger clientele than ever before.

The shortage problem is being licked by a growing list of scientifically manufactured replacements for hard-to-get Essential Oils and kindred products . . . replacements that are *so good* many will be around when the "Hit, Muss and Hiro" triumvirate are gone forever.

To our host of friends, we say this — *"Look forward to '43* . . . to a brighter, perhaps a memorable year. *Keep 'Em Rolling,* friends, and maybe we can roll out the barrel in '43 and together TOAST TO VICTORY."



MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

SINCE 1895 . . . ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO

BRANCH OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES • IN CANADA: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD., TORONTO, CANADA

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

November 20, 1942

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50 lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .49 - .67
Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .*03½-
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. *.09 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. *.07 - —
Methyl (see M).

* OPA ceiling for Eastern territory (the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof); ceilings ½c. per lb. higher for Western territory (all other States of the United States).

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N. D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
95.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth, CP, dms., works....100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
99.5%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
pure, 50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride, [2,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic,[1] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipment point*..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis. lb. .45 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis. lb. .46 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .59 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .61 - —
Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis. lb. .40 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis. lb. .41 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .54 - —
1-lb. ctns.,† same basis. lb. .56 - —

*Freight equaled, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.
†3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 8c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Adipic, fib., dms., works....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
Arsenous,[2] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic,[1] bots., dms.....oz. 1.25 - 1.45
Acid, battery, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.00 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more. lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric,[2] tech., 99.5% gran., bulk, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.....lb.22.00 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.
Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil,[2] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[2,5] 99%, dms., c.l., divd. N.Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, divd. N.Y..lb. .17¼- .16¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric[1] cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one ship. lb. .20½- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms.. or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms., or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms., or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont....lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one shipment. lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26¼

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[2] dist., dms.....lb. .18½ Nom.
Cottonseed oil,[2] dist., dms...lb. .14 - .14½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Cresylic (coaltar),[2] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis.gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
special blends (50%, 210°-215°) dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —
Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots. bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31
Gallic, NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
less than 5.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, dilute, 10%, cbys. lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Acid, hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls..lb. .06 - .06½
rubber dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber dms.....lb. .13 - —
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .08 - .09
Hypophosphorous, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more, lb. .24½- —
1 to 4.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14½- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .20 Nom.
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[2] light, dms.....lb. .20¼- .20¾
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .08 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½
Naphthenic,[6] 220-230 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
Nicotinic, 1,000-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.00 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.15 - —
50-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.25 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.30 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 5.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 5.50 - —
Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots..lb. 9.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 9.10 - 9.14
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works, 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic,[1] dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .11¼- —
900 lbs. or over.....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities...lb. .12½- —
Palm oil,[6] white dist., dms..lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Acid, phosphoric, pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9, cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd., N. Y., Phila., Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, c.l., bbls., works frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9, cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N. Y., Phila., Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347 cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10¼- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.65 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E..gal. .26 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .65 - .69
Soybean oil,[2] dist., dms.....lb. .17¾- .18¼
Stearic,[6] double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14 - .15
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¼- .14½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .17 - .18
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works..lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .06 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —
Tannic,[6] tech., bbls., dms...lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.32 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.12 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt..lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —
Acrylonitrile,[6] dms., c.l.....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .34 - —
tankcars .....lb. .34 - —
Adeps lanae,[1] U.S.P., anhdyd., dms..lb. .30 - .33
hyd., dms.....lb. .29 - .32
Agar,[6] Kobe, No. 1, strip.....lb. 3.50 - —
dom., f.o.b. San Diego, Cal..lb. 3.00 - —
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, dom., dms., f.o.b. Chicago..lb. .65 - .70
soluble, dried, c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
bg. lots, same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
imported, bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.75 - 1.78
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.81 - 1.86
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
import, cs.....lb. No prices

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Price Ceiling
[2]—Price Suggestion or Agreement
[3]—Full Priority Control
[4]—Industry Control
[5]—General Limitation Order
[6]—Allocation

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
dms. .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. *.13½- .15¾
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. *.14 - .15¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. *.12¼- .14¼

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary,[6] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08¼- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Denatured,[1,3,6] CD14, dms., c.l., divd. E...gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., divd., dms.....gal. .70 - —
tanks, E., divd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 5c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .64 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .66 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .69 - —

Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, bbls., c.l., works, E....gal. .61 - —
19 bbls., works, E...gal. .63 - —
1 to 18 bbls., works, E. gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .59 - —

SD2G (Replaced by SD2BH).

SD2BH, works, c.l., bbls....gal. .64½- —
19 bbls.....gal. .66½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. .69½- —
tanks .....gal. .53¾- —

SD29, denatured with acetaldehyde, bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .65½- —
1 to 18, E. works...gal. .68½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 9 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11¼- .14½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, divd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, divd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..gal.11.99 - —
19 dms.....gal.12.02½- —
5 to 8 dms.....gal.12.05½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal.12.05½- —
tanks .....gal.11.92 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal.12.64 - —
5 to 18 dms.....gal.12.70½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal.12.70½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 4c. higher than dms. Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon more than the above prices on molasses alcohol.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - .35
tanks, wks.....lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works...lb. .0660- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[3,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .60 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works.. gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, 6,000 lbs., f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
475-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
car lots, wks.....lb. .40 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .60 - .85
Alisarin (see Red, alisarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Curacao, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .68 - 1.35
Alum, ammonia,[6] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, divd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
divd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
divd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
divd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, divd..lb. .10¼- —
1 to 9, divd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, divd..lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, divd.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,100 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works..lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works..lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .1310- —
light, 50-lb. bgs., divd....lb. .14½- —
90-lb. bbls., divd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15¼- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l...lb. .23 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [4,6,4] c.l...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .56 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .58 - —
powder,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .59 - —
rubber compound, 200-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, standard, 250-lb. dm..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, 300-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., divd., Met., N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a naitonwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms, c.l.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., divd, Met., N. Y..lb. .0564- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
bxs.....lb. .34 - .38
kegs.....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., divd., Met. N.Y..lb. .03¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —

powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.

Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal.).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .10 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .13 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Ammonia, linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls..lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs. .....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls.,c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphamate, 6 bbls., or more, works..lb. .18 - —
2 to 5 bbls., works.....lb. .20 - —
single bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .29 - —
Sulphate,[1] dom., bulk, f.o.b. cars at any one of 45 inland producing ovens..ton.28.20 - —
f.o.b. cars, at any one of 21 Atlantic Coast ports, ton.29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 53%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls, c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50- 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, divd.....lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans .....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - 1.35
import, natural, bls.....lb. 3.25 - —
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Anilin oil,[6] dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Ecuador, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .31 - .33
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .35½- .36
Star .....lb. .45 - .46
Syrian, bgs. .....lb. .30 - .30½
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, sulpl., bbls., lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[3,4] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., divd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Arecoline, hydrobromide, bots., oz.11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 83% basis, 100%, 100 kgm. purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos.105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y.....kilo.132.00 -134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
bbls. .....lb. .09½- .09¾
Arsenic[6], metal, lump, cl.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
Trisulphide, l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - .35
White, powd., kgs., cl.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bls., bxs.....lb. .30 - .35
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canada. mines, ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05¼- .12
process form, bgs., f.o.b. plant..lb. .05¾- .18
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point.. ton.30.00 - —
Barbadoes, any quantity, f.o.b. Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10¼- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.40.00 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340 F. fusing point, bgs., gross weight, f.o.b. western shipping points....ton.32.90 - —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
brilliant, selects, 290-295 F. fusing point, same basis, ton.30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis .....ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 360-380 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
jet, 2,000 lbs. gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.18.75 - —

B

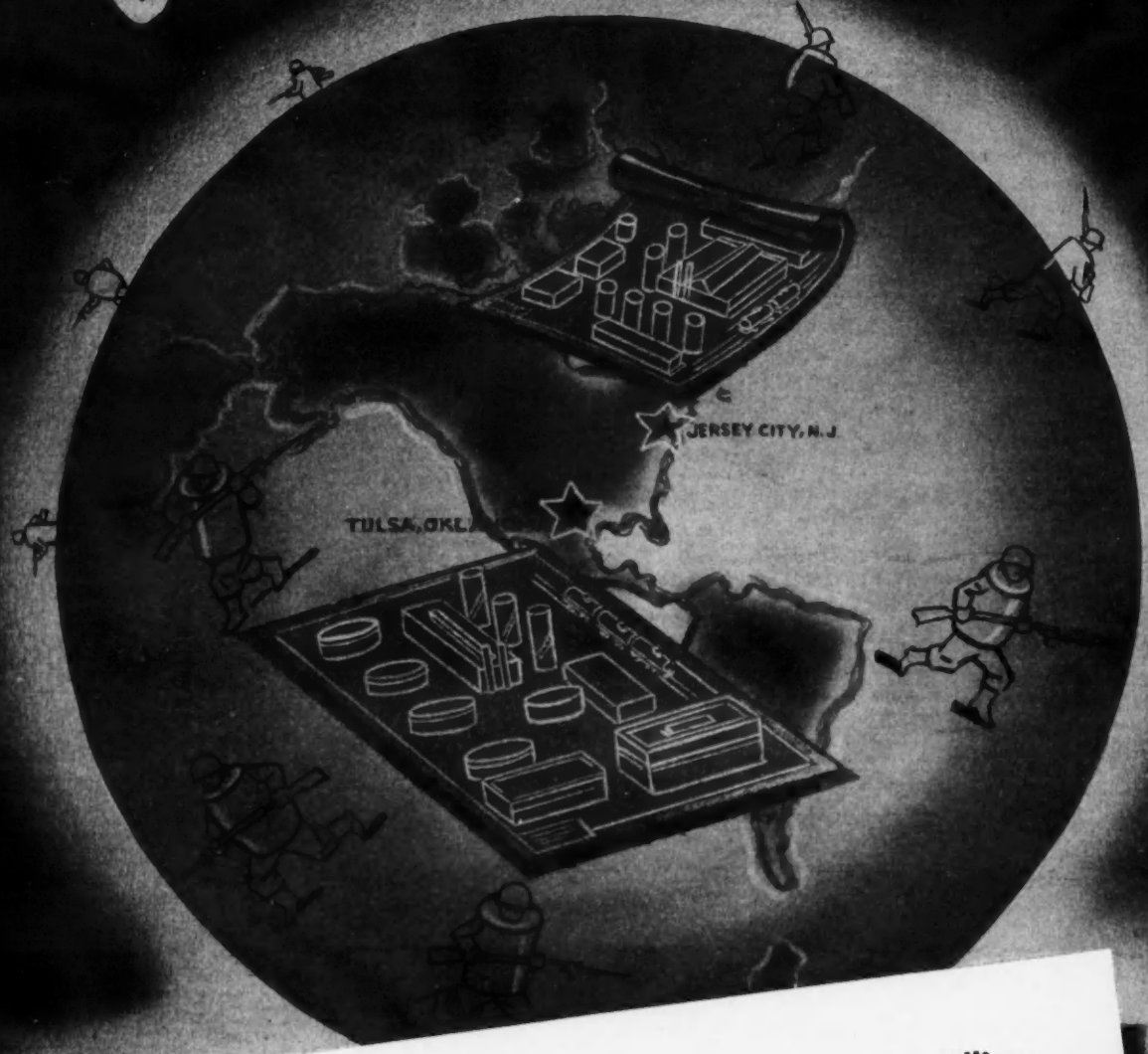
Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .70 - .80
Barbasco root (see cube root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Tree bark, bls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .50 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., Zone 1, bgs., c.l. divd..lb.77.00 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.90.00 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb.79.00 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., divd..lb.81.00 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.94.00 - —
bbls., c.l. divd.....lb.83.00 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., divd..lb.87.00 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.100.00 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb.89.00 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., divd..lb.83.00 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.97.80 - —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb.58.00 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.99.80 - —

Barium chloride, technical, zones are as follows: Zone 1, New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss. R., north of Miss., north of Ark., line.

Zone 2, Tenn., No. and So. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., and Fla. Zone 3, Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah and Ariz. Zone 4, Wash., Ore., Calif., and Nev.

Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Dioxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .13
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns. (50 lbs. each), ton and car-load lots..lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis, ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., New York.ton.34.00 - —
Southern off color, bgs., mines..ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Bauxite,[6] bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, bbls.....gal. 1.40 - 1.50
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Root, bls.....[1].....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms.. lb. .45 - .55
NF VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs...lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[3,6] 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Bensoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .26
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —

Our waxes— went to war!



Our waxes went to war: In crude form to our Allies, in polishes, containers, insulating compounds and in a variety of other essential materials.

American

WAX REFINING CORPORATION

CAVEN POINT ROAD Phone BErgen 4-3237, 3238 JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CROWN QUALITY AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAX

GEM QUALITY AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAX

Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.	lb.	.59	Nom.
dms.	lb.	.55	Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).			
Benzoate, a.m.s., f.f.c., dms.	lb.	2.50	- —
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald.	lb.	.22	- .24
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	5.50	Nom.
Formate, cns.	lb.	3.50	- 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.	lb.	9.50	- —
Propionate, bots.	lb.	4.00	- —
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	2.50	- —
Benzylidineacetone, bots.	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb.	22.50	-23.50
Hydrochloride, cns.	lb.	22.50	-23.50
Sulphate, cns.	lb.	22.50	-23.50
Berberis root, bls.	lb.	.13	- .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.	lb.	.55	- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.23	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.24	- —
Benzoate, fib. dms.	lb.	1.75	- —
Salicylate, dms.	lb.	5.00	- —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	.51	- —
Beth root, bls.	lb.	.33	- .35
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.00	- —
jars	lb.	2.85	- —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.86	- —
jars	lb.	2.75	- —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.46	- —
cns.	lb.	3.35	- —
Metal, ton lots.	lb.	1.25	- —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	1.45	- —
cns.	lb.	1.30	- —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.19	- —
cns., kgs.	lb.	3.10	- —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.51	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.40	- —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.	lb.	1.59	- 1.63
175-lb. bbls.	lb.	1.50	- —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.79	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	2.73	- —
Subgallate, bots, cns.	lb.	1.49	- 1.53
fib. dms.	lb.	1.40	- —
Subiodide, bots.	lb.	4.24	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	4.13	- —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.	lb.	1.29	- 1.33
250-lb. bbls.	lb.	1.20	- —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots.	lb.	2.59	- —
bbls., fib. dms.	lb.	2.50	- —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.76	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.65	- —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.76	- —
cns.	lb.	3.65	- —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms.	lb.	3.40	- —
5-lb. cns.	lb.	3.45	- 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, imp., c.l., works, duty paid	lb.	.14	- —
Bone, 1A, c.l.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½	- —
2, c.l.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½	- —
3, c.l.	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½	- —
4, c.l.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.11½	- —
5, c.l.	lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09	- —
6, c.l.	lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09	- —
7, c.l.	lb.	.11½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12	- —
8, c.l.	lb.	.12½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.13	- —

Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex deck or ex whse.

Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants	lb.	.06625	- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb.	.08	- —
divd.	lb.	.09	- —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants	lb.	.08550	- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb.	.07½	- —
divd.	lb.	.07½	- —

Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).

Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.08½	- —
Lamp, dom., 1, stns., c.l., works	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09	- —
2, stns., c.l., works	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11	- —
2A, stns., c.l., works	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	- —
3, stns., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½	- —
4, stns., c.l., works	lb.	.16½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	- —
5, stns., c.l., works	lb.	.18½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20	- —
6, stns., c.l., works	lb.	.20½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.27½	- —
7, stns., c.l., works	lb.	.37½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.40	- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b., works	lb.	.0434	- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb.	.04½	- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb.	.05½	- —
kegs, f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.06	- —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.09½	Nom.

Black dyes are listed under Dyes.

Black Haw root bark, bls.	lb.	.40	- .45
Tree bark, bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb.	.20	- .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	60.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	67.50	- —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.	ton.	70.00	- —
bbls., same basis	ton.	75.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	75.00	- —
bbls., same basis	ton.	80.00	- —
pulp, 66%%, bbls., c.l., works	ton.	40.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	46.50	- —
Bleaching powder,[2,6] dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.25	- 2.10
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.50	- 2.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½% ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton.		4.95	- —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago	unit-ton.	5.38	- —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt.	unit-ton.	Nominal	
soluble (see Albumen, blood).			
Bloodroot, bls.	lb.	.32	- .35
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	.85	- .90

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts	lb.	.36	- —
Celestial, bbls.	lb.	.10	- .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts	lb.	.36	- —
Cobalt[2] genuine, 1-kilo pkg.	lb.	4.90	- —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).			
Blue, copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.		3.50	- 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts	lb.	.36	- —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts	lb.	3.15	- —
Peacock, same basis, contracts	lb.	.52	- —
Potash, dms., bbls., same basis, contracts	lb.	.42	- —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts	lb.	.36	- —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.	lb.	4.00	- —
Victoria, kgs.	lb.	3.80	- —
Methyl violet, kgs.	lb.	2.10	- —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.23	- .27
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis	lb.	.12	- .13
regular grades, bbls., same basis	lb.	.17	- .27

Blue, ultramarine, divd. ex whse., is 1c higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher. 100-lb. bgs., 1c. above bbls.; 25-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.

Victoria ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner	lb.	1.83	- —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.93	- —

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Bluefing root, bls.	lb.	.20	- .30
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs	lb.	1.67	- 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.	lb.	1.70	- 1.84

Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).

Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).

Bone, raw, dom., 4¼% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Eastern works	ton.	37.50	- —
same basis, Chicago	ton.	39.50	- —
steamed, dom., feeding grade, 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Eastern works,	ton.	44.00	-46.00
same basis, Chicago	ton.	49.00	-50.00
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Eastern works	ton.	37.50	- —
Chicago	ton.	35.00	-36.00

Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, precip.).

Boneset beans, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Borage flowers, bls.	lb.	.40	- .95
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	41.50	- —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	45.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	56.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	61.00	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	55.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	66.00	- —
less ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	71.00	- —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	50.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	61.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	66.00	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	60.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	71.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	76.00	- —

USP $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l., dealers, dms.	lb.	.11½	- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest., in lots of 90 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowance for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).

Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	- .30
single pkgs., same basis	lb.	.30	- .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots.	lb.	1.50	- —
cbys.	lb.	1.42	- —
Bromostyrol	lb.	4.30	- 5.00

Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).

Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.60	- .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.80	- 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.85	- 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.45	- .50
Broomtops, bls.	lb.	.15	- .18
Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure, precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.12	- —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks.	lb.	.02½	- —
paper bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0235	- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works	lb.	.12	- —
powdered	lb.	.13	- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works	lb.	.03½	- .05
Brown, sienna, Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works	lb.	.08½	- .10½
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works	lb.	.04	- .10
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works	lb.	.09	- .16
Umber, American, bbls., works	lb.	.03½	- —
Italian type, Amer. replacement, bbls., works	lb.	.04½	- —
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Af.	lb.	.04½	- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans	lb.	.05½	- —
Kansas City	lb.	.05½	- —
Minneapolis	lb.	.0535	- —
Pittsburgh	lb.	.05	- —
ex car, Los Angeles	lb.	.05½	- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle	lb.	.05½	- —
ex whse, Los Angeles	lb.	.05½	- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle	lb.	.05½	- —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.09	- —
special	lb.	.12	- —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.	oz.	.35	- —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.	oz.	.30	- —
Bryonia root, bls.	lb.	.85	- .90
Buchu leaves, bls.	lb.	.80	- .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.	lb.	.85	- .87
cut and sifted, bbls.	lb.	.85	- .87
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.85	- .90
Burdock root, bls.	lb.	.37	- .38
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms.	lb.	.06	- —
Butane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3	gal.	.03	- .03½
Butternut bark, bls.	lb.	.08	- .09
Butyl acetate,[1] norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.14½	- .15½
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.15	- .16½
tanks, frt. alld.		.13½	- .14½
secondary, c.l., frt. pd. of Miss. R.	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.10	- —
tanks, same terms	lb.	.08½	- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.14½	- —
Butyl, carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.60	- —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.32	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35	- —
Ether (see under Ether).			
Lactate, dms.	lb.	.26½	- —
Laurate, dms., works	lb.	.42	- —
Myristate, dms., works	lb.	.41	- —
Oleate, ref'd, dms., works	lb.	.35	- —
tech., dms., works	lb.	.29	- —
Phenylacetate, dms.	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
Phthalate,[6] dms., frt. alld. E. of St. Louis	lb.	.20½	- .21½
Propionate, dms., divd.	lb.	.16½	- .17
tanks	lb.	.15½	- —
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.31	- —
Butyric ether, bots.	gal.	6.50	- 6.95
cns., works	lb.	.65	- .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y.	lb.	.60	- —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more	lb.	1.65	- 1.66
single jars	lb.	1.70	- —
5-lb. bots.	lb.	1.84	- 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	4.23	- —
25-lb. cans	lb.	4.09	- —
Lithopone (see Yellow).			
Metal,[1,4] pat., shapes, cs., divd.	lb.	.95	- —
ingots or sticks	lb.	.90	- —
Red (see Red).			
Selenide (see Red).			
Sulphite (see Yellow).			
Caffeine,[6] 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	2.60	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	2.63	- —
10-lb. cns.	lb.	2.65	- —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	2.65	- —
10-lb. cns.	lb.	2.70	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	2.68	- —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	2.70	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	2.73	- —
10-lb. cns.	lb.	2.75	- —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	2.80	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	2.83	- —
10-lb. cns.	lb.	2.85	- —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns.	lb.	3.15	- —
Citrated, bots.	lb.	2.80	Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.	lb.	5.29	- 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.	lb.	.35	- .40
Calamus root, peeled, NF, cs.,	lb.	No stocks	
bleached, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
dom., natural, bls.	lb.	.30	- .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., divd.	100 lbs.	3.00	- 4.00
Arsenate,[6] bgs., c.l.	lb.	.07	- .08
l.c.l.	lb.	.07½	- .08½

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.65	- —
50 lbs., works	lb.	.67	- —
25 lbs., works	lb.	.70	- —
Carbide, dms., c.l., divd. 100 lbs.		4.75	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse. 100 lbs.		4.95	- —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)			
Chloride, flake, paper bgs. 77-80%, c.l., divd.	ton.	18.50	-35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, divd.	ton.	21.50	-25.50
5-ton lots	ton.	28.50	-41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks.,	ton.	7.50	- —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., divd.	ton.	18.00	-34.50
15 tons, divd.	ton.	21.45	-25.45
5-ton lots	ton.	28.45	-40.95

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

CP, cryst., 100-lb. lots, bbls., jars	lb.	.28	- —
smaller lots, bbls., jars, bots.	lb.	.29	- .39
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb.	lb.	.52	- —
dms.	lb.	.57	- .59
cns.	lb.	.70	- —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.			
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.28	- —
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.40	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.65	- —
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	.62	- .65
Iodide, bots., jars	lb.	4.04	- 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.27	- .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.	lb.	2.05	- 2.30
fluffy, dms.	lb.	2.05	- 2.30
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.28	- .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots., per gram.		.50	- —
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt.	unit-ton.	No prices	
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works	ton.	75.00	- —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. or over	lb.	.07	- .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis,	lb.	.08	- .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis,	lb.	.10	- —
medicinal, bbls.	lb.	.11½	- .12
dms.	lb.	.12½	- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.03¾	- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis	lb.	.06	- —
less than 5 tons, same basis	lb.	.06½	- —
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0635	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0705	- .0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., ton lots.	lb.	.15	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.16	- —
Stearate, precip., c.l.	lb.	.25	- —
ton lots	lb.	.26	- —
less than ton lots	lb.	.27	- .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).			
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	46.00	- —
80% CaS, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	51.00	- —
luminous, dom., tins, works,	100 lbs.	1.25	- —
Sulphocarbolate, 1,000-lb. lots, 200-lb. bbls.	lb.	.49	- —
Calendula flowers, bls.	lb.	3.25	- 3.30
Calomel,[2] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.95	- —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs.	lb.	.95	Nom.
slabs, cs.	lb.	.95	Nom.
tablets, tins	lb.	1.25	Nom.
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.39½	- —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.)	lb.	.42	- —
5 to 9 bbls.	lb.	.42½	- —
1 to 4 bbls.	lb.	.43½	- —
25 lbs. to 149 lbs.	lb.	.48½	- —
1 lb. to 24 lbs.	lb.	.52½	- —
Camphor, synth., USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.06½	- —
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.07½	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.08½	- —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.79½	- —
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.80½	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.81½	- —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots,	lb.	3.10	- —
25 to 50-lb. lots	lb.	3.20	- 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).			
Canary seed,[1] Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .09½
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .10½
Canella alba bark, bls.	lb.	.20	- .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
powd., bxs.	lb.	2.45	- 2.50
Russian, cs.	lb.	6.00	- 6.25
powd., bxs.	lb.	6.25	- 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).			
Caraway seed,[1] Dutch, bgs.	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.78	- .80
Syrian, whiskered, bgs.	lb.	.54	- .55
Carbasole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.70	- —
smaller quantities, works	lb.	.80	- —
98%, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.75	- —
smaller quantities, works	lb.	.85	- —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).			
Diethyl, l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	- —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	- —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.225	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.235	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.215	- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾	- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07	- .07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08	- .08½
Dioxide, cyls.	lb.	.06	- .08
Tetrachloride,[1,2] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.78	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.80	- —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.97	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.07	- —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.80	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.87	- —
Zone 2, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.04	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.14	- —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.94	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.00	- —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.17	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	1.27	- —
Carbon, tetrachloride, Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.	gal.	.83	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.90	- —
5 or 10-gal. dms.	gal.	1.07	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	1.17	- —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kans., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the States of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, cs.	lb.	1.70	- 1.80
decorticated, cs.	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
green, Alleppey, bgs.	lb.	.95	- .97
Ceylon, cs.	lb.	.94	- .97
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).			
Carvol, bots.	lb.	22.50	-23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk	lb.	.26	- .28
Case-hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l.		.09	- —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.19	- .21
5 tons, works	lb.	.19½	- .21¼
smaller lots, works	lb.	.19½	- .21½
80-100 mesh, c.l., divd.	lb.	.19½	- .21½
5 tons, works	lb.	.19¾	- .21¾
smaller lots, works	lb.	.20	- .22
Casein, import, Argentine, 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.&f.	lb.	.07½	Nom.
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid	lb.	No prices	
New Zealand, 20-30-mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid	lb.	No prices	
Cassia,[1] Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls.	lb.	.63	- .64
No. 1, regular, bls.	lb.	.58	- .59
Shortstick, bls.	lb.	.53	- .54
broken, bls.	lb.	.51	- .52
China, buds, bgs.	lb.	.53	- .54
rolls, select, bls.	lb.	.51	- .52
broken, bls.	lb.	.48	- .49
Saigon, all medium, bls.	lb.	.62	- .63
all thin, bls.	lb.	.62	- .63
Cassia fistula, baktz.	lb.	.25	- .26
Castoreum, nat., cns.	lb.	12.50	-13.00
Synth., bots.	lb.	19.00	- —
Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports, long ton.		75.00	- —
Oil (see Oil, castor).			
Pomace,[1] dom., guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	19.00	- —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment	ton.	No prices	
Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100-lb. dms.	lb.	3.50	- —
Celery seed,[1] French, bgs.	lb.	.28	Nom.
Indian	lb.	.28½	- .29½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).			
Cellulose, acetate, flake, frt. alld.	lb.	.30	- .35
granules, frt. alld.	lb.	.35	- —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld.	lb.	.30	- —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works	lb.	.60	- —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works	lb.	.35	- —
kgs., works	lb.	.37	- —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l. works	ton.	32.50	- —
rubbermakers bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	30.00	- —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	40.00	- —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot	lb.	.02¾	- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs.	lb.	.64	- .65
Roman, bls.	lb.	3.25	Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., divd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va.	ton.	35.40	- —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt.	ton.	35.80	- —
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., O. and Wis.	ton.	32.50	- —
Penn.	ton.	34.80	- —
Willow, powd., bbls.	lb.	.06	- .07

Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks., ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse., ton.41.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .93 - .95
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .96 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[2,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd. N.Y..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex-whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., case 2, ex-whse., lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., lb. .22 - —
solut., 8%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .06½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Ore, residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 6.03 - 7.00
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
broken quill, red, bgs...lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine,* small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 + .13¼*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .53 + .13¼

* Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13¼c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine,* small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13¼*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 + .13¼
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 + .13½

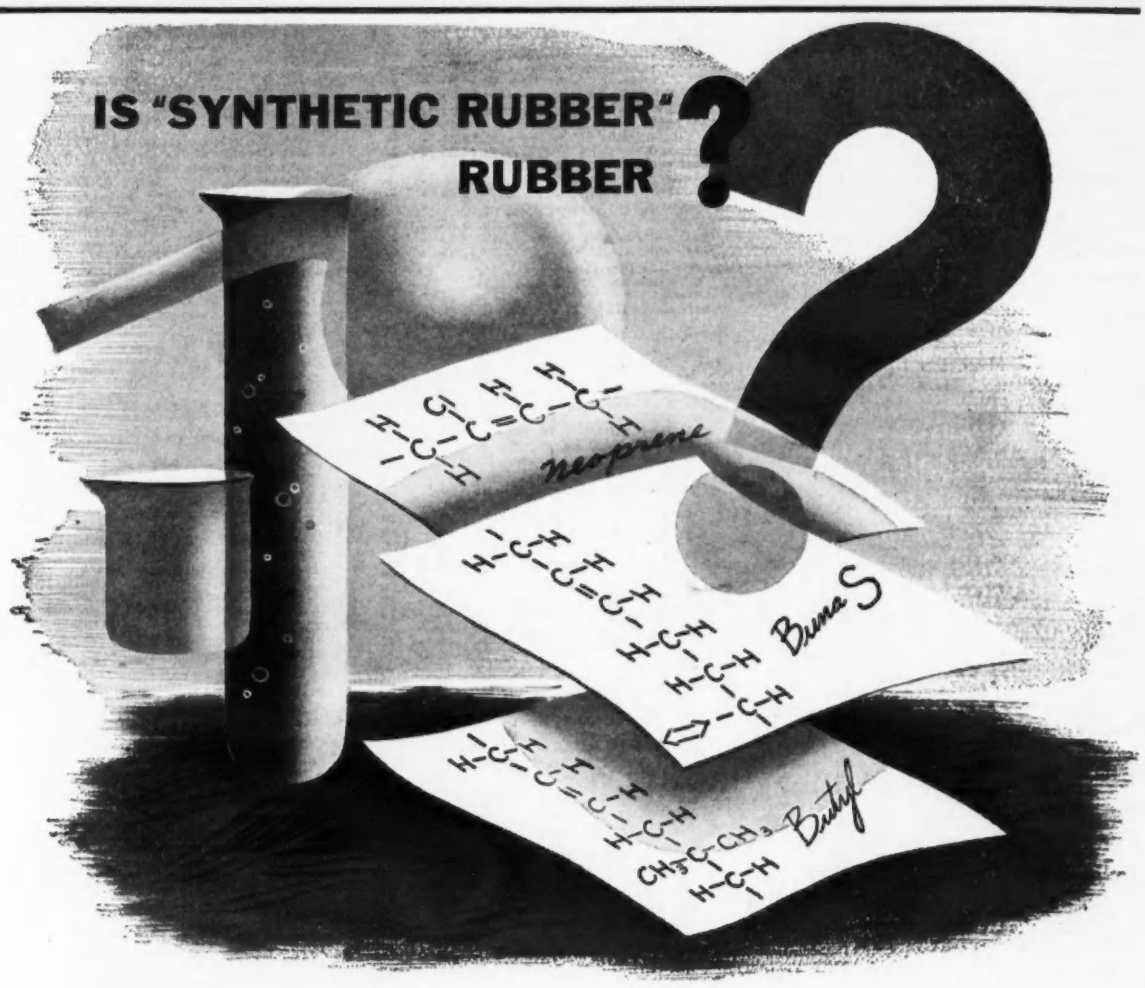
* Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Heavy density cinchophen 20c. per lb. higher.
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls....lb. .61 - .62
To arrive, 6000 bls.....lb. .55 - .56
0, bls.....lb. .52 - .53
2, bls.....lb. .50 - .52
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 4.95 - 6.00
Citrine ointment,[2] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Zanzibar.....lb. .18½- .19
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .24 - .25
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 23% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 49.5% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., 100 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .38 - —
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.
Cobalt-Ammonium sulphate, 14% Co., 100 lbs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b. shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).

Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.58.00 -63.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 30 lbs.....lb. .23 - .20½
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .22
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.20
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .47 - .49
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
Copper acetate,[6] normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .19½- .20
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.....lb. .23¾- —
regular crystals.....lbs. .12 - .14¾
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,2,6] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls...lb. .16¾- .20
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .29½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15½- .16
Sulphate,[6] 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis.... 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs.10.20 - —

Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipment.....lb. No prices
Coriander seed,[1] Morocco, bgs., lb. .11½- .12
Indian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.54 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.69 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.74 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[2] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cottonseed, hull ash,[1] 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 41% protein, Southeast mills, February delivery.ton.35.00 - —
43% protein, same basis..ton.36.50 - —
Coumarin, 25-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 2.80 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
less than 5, cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .60 - .75
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one shipm't. lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs.....lb. .58½- —

Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. .80 - .85
bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.35
Creosote oil, crude, tanks, works, gal. .15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works gal. .141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks.....lb. .10 - —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks.....lb. .08¾- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
natural, c.l.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Cube root,[3] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX bgs.....lb. .75 - .85
powd., cs.....lb. .82 - .90
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .19 - .19½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Persian, bgs.....lb. .15¼- .15¾
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid..lb. None available.



MANY people will be surprised to hear that what we call synthetic rubber is not rubber at all but a new group of chemical compounds, basically different from the latex from trees, and similar only in certain properties, such as elasticity.

To the rubber chemist and manufacturer of rubber products, these chemical formulas are new raw materials which must be vulcanized, processed and fabricated into useful forms. But since they are basically different from rubber, processing them into such a complex product as a tire, for example, presents a completely new set of chemical problems. For many of the compounding materials used with latex cannot be used with the synthetics.

Here is a situation that calls for chemical ingenuity of the highest order. Developing the new compounds was only the beginning of the job. Finding the right processing materials to make them effective is as great, if not a greater problem. In this field Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. has been particularly successful. Special Witco Carbon Blacks, for instance, are helping to make synthetic tires tougher and more durable. Again, Stearite, a specially developed synthetic stearic acid, has made improvements in compounding possible. And No. 20 Softener, another product of the Witco research laboratory, has helped to solve a specific processing problem. Thus, one by one, difficulties are being solved by energetic, intelligently directed research. This close cooperation with the rubber industry is part of the service Wishnick-Tumpeer gives to the many industries using chemicals, oils, pigments, asphalts and allied products.

WISHNICK-TUMPEER, INC.
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

WITCO

New York, 295 Madison Avenue • Boston, 141 Milk Street • Chicago, Tribune Tower Cleveland, 616 St. Clair Avenue, N. E. Witco Affiliates: Witco Oil & Gas Company • The Pioneer Asphalt Company • Panhandle Carbon Company • Foreign Office, London, England

Cyanamid,[5,6] fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, guaranteed 21% N, pulv., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts.....unit-ton. 1.52½ Nom.
granular, fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, 20.6% N, bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont.unit-ton. 1.62½ Nom.
Cyanide-chloride, mixture,[6] 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- ..
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.. gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Degras,[5] common, dom., bbls..lb. .11 - .12½
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .26 - .30
Derris root,[2] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.20 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10¾- .11¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 -11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
Diamyl sulphate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works.lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific coast..ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton.55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - ..
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .61 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .64 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[5,6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
ens., works.....lb. .23½- —
Dibutyl sebacate, dms., works..lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .92 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .35 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, c.s.....lb. .30 - —
Diethyl oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22½- —
tanks .....lb. .21 - —
Diethyl sulphate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works..lb. .22½- .24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .45 - .50
Diglygol laurate, dms.....lb. .31 - .33
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Diorthotoluoiguanidin,[6] d m s., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .59 - .61
tanks .....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks .....gal. .45 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms..lb. .43 - .45
cns. .....lb. .48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi, Colombian.....ton.100.00- —
Venezuelan .....ton.100.00- —
Doggrass root, imp. cut NF, bls., lb. .50 - 1.50
domestic, bls.....lb. .36 - .45
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .07 - .09
Drovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Green, FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb.27.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns....lb. 4.15 - —
drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns., lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 12, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A[6].....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
290 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F....lb. .70 - .73
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .55 - .57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B....lb. .65 - .67
453 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azcrin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .50 - .54
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet .....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .70 - .73
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .45 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade .....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet .....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue P.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1150 Indigotin IA .....lb. .85 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
Red:—
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A[6].....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow .....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysollin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS....lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .19 - .23
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
imported .....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .78 - .80
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .19 - .20
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.33.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins .....oz. .95 - 1.45
synth, USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices.
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl, ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms., lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms.....lb. .15½- .16
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- 13¼
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .12
95 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¼- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms. .....lb. .14½- 15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Ethyl, benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55 gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms.. works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .47 - —
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns....lb. 5.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.30 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.40 - —
Ethylcellulose,[6] std., pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .19½
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20¼
tanks, works .....lb. .15½- —
Monoetrylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16¼
tanks, works .....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .12½- .15½
tanks, works .....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .14½- —
Ethylidiethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylethanolamines, dms., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms. .....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .13
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Euphorbia, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons, ton..20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Indian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .08¾- 09¼
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13¼- .14
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14¼- .15
smaller lots, works....lb. .17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns....gal.19.00 -20.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.85 - 2.25
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fish[1] meal, grd., bgs., East Coast fish factories..ton.72.50 - —
scrap, menhaden, new catch, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East Coast fish factories.ton.69.50 - —
acid, 6-7% ammon., 3% a.p.a., bulk, Carolina and Florida fish factories.....unit-ton. No prices
Long Island fish factories, unit-ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .65 - .70
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Fluorspar, dom.,[1] No. 1 ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. mines..et ton.34.00 - —
bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines.ton.36.40 - —
washed gravel, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines, net ton.25.00 - —
No. 2 lump, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines.....net ton.25.00 - —
crude, 70% f.o.b. N. Mex., mines..net ton.10.00 - —
85%, f.o.b., Colorado mines, net ton.11.50 - —
imported, 85.5%, duty paid.... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4½c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex., mmes.....ton.12.50 - —
Import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y...ton.30.00 -40.00
Fumitory herb, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, crude, dms., incl., works..gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., incl., dlvd....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bags, No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 8..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2 .....lb. .15 - —
No. 3 .....lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No prices.
plantation, cases.....lb. No prices.
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .30 Nom.
extract, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .12

Gasoline[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 65 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .0895- —
72-74 octane, ex tax.....gal. .092 - —
California 78 octane at refineries, tanks..gal. .075 - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .05¾- .06
Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks, car lots, ex tax..gal. .06 - —
Group 3, 72-74 octane, tanks, gal. .05¾- .06
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax, gal. .05¾- .06
natural, 26-70, Group 3, tanks..gal. .03¾- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Geisemium root, bls.....lb. .15 - .19
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .55 - .65
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .58 - .67
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .60 - .69
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb. .28 - .29
Calicut, bgs.....lb. .24 - .28*
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .26 - .26½
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .24 - .28*
Jamaica, No .1, bgs.....lb. .43 - .44
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .38½- .39
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs..
lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.28
5 tons or over, works..
100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works..
100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs. .....100 lbs. No prices.
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
50/58, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - —
82/108, c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —

Glue, hide, 495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Hide glue transportation charges in excess of 75c. per hundredweight may be added. Prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less car lot prices are 1c. per pound higher than car lot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue in carload lots, wherein the jelly test in grams is 267 or higher, are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above, while those for these glues, wherein the jelly test is below 267, are 1c..per pound higher than the above prices.

Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 98%), drums, car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18½- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow, distilled, drums, car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less car lots, dlvd...lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
soaplye, 80%, drums, car lots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less car lots, dlvd...lb. .11¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11½- —
saponification, 88%, to refiners, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less car lots, dlvd...lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .12¾- —
saponification, 88%, individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture..lb. .13¾- —
less car lots, same basis, lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —

Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col.; east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamath; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U. S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. .30 - .32
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 4.25 - 4.30
powd., bxs. .....lb. 4.50 - 4.55
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .28 - 36

Graphite,[6] flaks (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease,[1,5] house, loose.....lb. .03½- —
white, loose .....lb. .03¾- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[2] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, same basis, lb. .06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis, lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome oxide, drums, pure, works..lb. .24 - —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls. .....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs. .....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
strained, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Wood, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, ñb. dms.....lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.90

Gum aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, umbos sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .15½- .16
powd., bbls. .....lb. .20 - .21
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Aspraltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Camphor (See C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal, Congo, No. 1 unsorted..lb. .14¾- —
No. 2, unsorted.....lb. .12¾- —
No. 3, unsorted.....lb. .11¼- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark..lb. .14½- —
Boeas, Macassar, light....lb. .15½- —
Loba, A.....lb. .14 - —
B .....lb. .13¾- —
C .....lb. .13¾- —
CBB .....lb. .12 - —
CNE .....lb. .10 - —
D .....lb. .12¾- —
DBB .....lb. .11 - —
Du .....lb. .08¾- —
DK .....lb. .09½- —
dust .....lb. .07¾- —
MA .....lb. .09¾- —
MB .....lb. .09¼- —
WS .....lb. .11¾- —
Philippine, amber, sorts..lb. .10½- —
extra pale sorts.....lb. .12¾- —
nubs .....lb. .13¾- —
pale chips.....lb. .13 - —
scraped .....lb. .15 - —
seeds and dust.....lb. .08¾- —
small pale chips.....lb. .11¾- —
Sambas and white split chips lb. .15½- —
Singapore dust .....lb. .08¾- —
spirit soluble, CBB....lb. .12 - —
DBB .....lb. .11 - —
MA .....lb. .09¾- —
MB .....lb. .09¼- —
WS .....lb. .12¼- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine...lb. .22¾- —
chips .....lb. .12¾- —
mixed .....lb. .17¾- —
nubs .....lb. .18¾- —
split .....lb. .19½- —
Dammar, Batavia A.....lb. .35¾- —
A/C .....lb. .31¼- —
A/D .....lb. .28¾- —
A/E .....lb. .25¾- —
B .....lb. .34¾- —
C .....lb. .28¾- —
D .....lb. .25¾- —
dust .....lb. .13¾- —
E .....lb. .18¾- —
F .....lb. .13¾- —
dust .....lb. .13¾- —
Singapore, No. 1.....lb. .30¾- —
2 .....lb. .25¾- —
3 .....lb. .12¾- —
chips .....lb. .23½- —
dust .....lb. .13 - —
seeds .....lb. .17¾- —
East Indian, Batu, bold, scraped..lb. .10½- —
unscraped .....lb. .09 - —
chips .....lb. .03¾- —
dust .....lb. .05½- —
nubs and chips.....lb. .05¾- —
black, bold scraped.....lb. .12 - —
unscraped .....lb. .07½- —
nubs and chips..... ...lb. .07¼- —
chips .....lb. .11¼- —
dust .....lb. .05½- —
nubs .....lb. .13¾- —

SPOT DELIVERIES

SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE

Caustic Soda
Hydrogen Peroxide
Formic Acid
Formaldehyde
Soda Ash
Bichromates
Heavy Calcined Magnesia

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Gum, dammar, Rasak, bold....lb. .22½- —
chips .....lb. .11½- —
dust .....lb. .05½- —
nubs .....lb. .16½- —

On arrivals since June 1, importers have been authorized by OPA's amended order M-63 to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8⅛% for freight, marine and war risk insurance.

Gums, copal, Congo and Pontianak are packed in bgs.; Manila copal gums are packed in baskets; dammar gums are packed in cases; East India gums are packed in bgs.; gum elemi is packed in cans. Prices are in carload lots, ex dock or ex whse., San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ½c. to ½c. per lb. higher.

Elemi .....lb. .08½- —
Ester, ordinary, carload lots, N. Eng., Middle Atlantic States, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo., f.o.b. cars, destination.....lb. .09½- —
other points .....lb. .10 - .11
ten drums, N. Eng., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points .....lb. .10½- .11¾
single drums, N. Eng., etc. lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .10¾- .12

Ester gum spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs. .....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls. .....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
Gualac (see Gualac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, Bush, bold.....lb. .40 - —
assorted .....lb. .35 - —
chips .....lb. .32 - —
dark .....lb. .18 - —
bright .....lb. .18 - —
BXXX .....lb. .77 - —
B1 .....lb. .34 - —
B2 .....lb. .30 - —
B3 .....lb. .27½- —
80% chips.....lb. .16 - —
XXX .....lb. .66 - —
1 .....lb. .43 - —
2 .....lb. .31 - —
3 .....lb. .22 - —

Gum Kauri prices are for carload lots, packed in cases, ex dock or ex whse. San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ½c. to ½c. per pound higher. On arrivals of gum kauri since June 1, importers have been authorized by OPA's amended order M-63 to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8⅛% for freight, marine and war risk insurance.

Kino, tins.....lb. No prices.
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Mastic, cs. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .75 - .76
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs. .....lb. .20 - .35
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. .95 - .97½
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs. .....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, Aleppo, No. 1, cs., lb. 3.75 - 3.80
No. 2, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
No. 3, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yaccs,[1] bgs.....lb. .06 - .07½
Gypgum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equaled..ton.17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equaled..ton.28.25 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equaled..lb.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., Akron, N.Y., Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va.....lb. 9.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N.Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices.

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .82 - .83
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2 .....lb. .30 - —
No. 3 .....lb. .28 - —
No. 4 .....lb. .26 - —
No. 5 .....lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0385- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0325- —
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .27 - .28
Heptane,[1] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .53 - —
Heptane, laboratory grade, 77°-115°, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3.....gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine[1,2], tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipment, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipment, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes[1] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz. lots, bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 4.35 - 4.50
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Horehound, bls. .....lb. .12 - .14½
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices.
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots..bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. 100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .03¾- .04
.16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellol, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots. .....oz.37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots. .....oz.37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots. .....oz.37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2..... .lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., paste, bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., 5 lb. bots.....lb. 2.10 - —
50 lb. lots.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.25
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac, root, bgs.....lb. 1.66 - 1.85
powd., bgs.....lb. 1.76 - 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .49 - .50
powd. .....lb. .52 - .53
Iron acetate, N. F., IV., 100-lb. cbys..lb. .17 - —
50 lbs. djns.....lb. .18 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .04 - —
cbys., wks., frt. alld. Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equaled..lb. .07½- .08
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equaled..lb. .06½- .07½
djns. .....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales .....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.52
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots. .....lb. .53 - .59
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cans .....lb. .52 - —
pearls, cns.....lb. .82 - —
Oxide, black (see Black iron oxide).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cans.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls...lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms...lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate,[6] bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works.gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld. gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .45 - .62
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .52 - .53
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .39 - .40
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .063- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal. .03¾- .04¼
Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk, car lots..gal. .04½- —
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¾- .04½
Pennsylvania, 45-46 and 47, w.w., tanks..gal. .06¼- .07¾
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .11

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,5] city, trcs.....100 lbs.13.80 - —
Western, choice, trcs....100 lbs.13.80 - —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .18 - .18¾
Spanish .....lb. .82 - .33
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .70 - .75
medium, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).
Acetate,[3] white, broken, bbls.lb. .12¼- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
Arsenate,[3] bls., c.l.....lb. .11 - .12
bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .11½- .12½

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd., E..lb. .07½- —
divd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., divd. E.....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs...lb. .40 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars .....lb. 2.60 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.lb. .22½- —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .21¼- —
1 to 5 ton lots, same basis. lb. .19¾- —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls., c.l..lb. .09½- .10¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¾- —
Stearate, precipitated, bbls..lb. .31 - .39
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., (20 tons), divd., Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc .....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, divd., Ala. lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
93% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10½- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .10 - .12
pale, bbls .....lb. .12 - .14
Lead, silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb .0730- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .31 - .33
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Titanate, bgs., or bbls., c.l., (20 tons), works, frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, E., frt. alld.lb. .11¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .11½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc...lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., divd., Ariz., etc.lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .13¾- —
100-lb. kgs., dealers....lb. .11¾- —
painters .....lb. .12¾- —

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l.....lb. .28½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29 - .43
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .87½
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l....lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .41 - .55
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .35 - .46
Licorice extract, mass, cns....lb. No prices.
powd., bbls..... .....lb. No prices.
root, natural, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
powder, bbls., bls.....lb. .22 - .26
select, bbls., cs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W.Va..ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
hydrated, f.o.b. Adams, Mass. ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potcskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. No price
dms., same basis.....lb. No price
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. No price
dms., same basis.....lb. No price
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. No price
dms., same basis.....lb. No price
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. No price
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price
30-50, dms.....gal. No price
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, divd. gal. No price
30-50, dms.....gal. No price
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. No price
Zone 5, dealers, divd.....gal. No price
dms. .....gal. No price
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. No price
30-50, dms.....gal. No price

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Allegheny; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio., Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountain, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00

Linalyl acetate, 70% to 80%, cns., lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns. lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls. lb. 1.10 - 1.60
without leaves, bls. No stocks
Linseed meal, 32%, sacks, f.o.b. New York December delivery ton 37.50 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash. lb. .08¼- —
dlvd. other points lb. .08 - —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. lb. .09 - —
Other points lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc. lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc. lb. .09¼- —
Other points lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs. lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms. lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs. lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls. lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Hydroxide, jars lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone,[1] titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l., (20 ton) lb. .0560- —
smaller lots lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (29 tons) lb. .0585- —
smaller lots lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots lb. .04¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.

Liverwort, leaves, bls. lb. .60 - .62
Lobelia, herb, bls. lb. .33 - .34
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bgs. lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bgs. lb. .26 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls. lb. .14 - —
No. 2, bbls. lb. .13 - —
No. 3, bbls. lb. .12½- —
No. 4, bbls. lb. .10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs. lb. .23½- —
No. 2, bxs. lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dom., bls. lb. .55 - .60
imported, bls. lb. 4.50 - —
Lupulin, N.F., tins. lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Lycopodium, cs. lb. 7.50 - 8.00

M

Mace,[1] Banda, cs. lb. .90 - .91
Siauw, No. 1, cs. lb. .70 - .71
West Indian, cs. lb. .70 - .71
Madder, Dutch, bbls. lb. .24 - .30
Magnesia, arsenate,[6] dms. lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs. lb. .06¼- —
bbls. lb. .07½- —
kgs. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .07½- —
bbls. lb. .08½- —
kgs. lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs. lb. .06¼- —
bbls. lb. .07½- —
kgs. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .07 - —
bbls. lb. .08¼- —
kgs. lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs. lb. .09 - —
bbls. lb. .08½- —
kgs. lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .09 - —
bbls. lb. .09½- —
kgs. lb. .10¼- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs. lb. .06¼- —
bbls. lb. .08½- —
kgs. lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .08¾- —
bbls. lb. .09¼- —
kgs. lb. .10½- —
Other points lb. .08 - —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md., c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of N.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., works, c.l., ton 32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works ton 39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls. lb. .40 - .50
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls., lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms. lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs. lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs. lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls. lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls. lb. .18 - .20
Stearate, bbls., ton lots lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots lb. .32 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms. lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms. lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns. lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif. ton 58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y. ton 84.00 -90.00
dead-burned, dom.,[3] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash. ton 22.00 -40.50
Malva flowers, black, bls. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls. lb. .40 - .55
Manaca root, bls. lb. .24 - .25
Mandrake root, bls. lb. .18 - .19

Manganese acetate, dms. lb. .26½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs. lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls. lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls. lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton 74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works ton 77.00 - —
⅛, 4 tons, works ton 82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works ton 74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works ton 77.00 - —
smaller lots, works ton 82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works ton 71.75 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works l.c.l., 5 tons, works ton 74.75 - —
smaller lots, works ton 79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works ton 70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works ton 73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots lb. 3.15 - 3.25
cns., 25 lbs lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms. lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls. lb. .09 - .10½
precip. dms lb. .14½- .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works lb. .11¼- —
single dms., works lb. .11¼- —
feed grade, 77-80%, c.l. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .06½- —
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSo_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. eastern points. ton 50.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati ton 66.50 - —
industrial grade, 80% $MnSo_4$, c.l. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. lb. .05½- —
Mangrove bark, if, and when, available, bgs. ton 60.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs. lb. No stocks
small, cs. lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works lb. .85 - —
Marjoram,[1] Chilean, bls. lb. .45 - .46
in transit, bls. lb. .43½- .44
French, bls. lb. .84 - 1.15
Tunisian, bls. lb. .60 - .65
Matico leaves, bls. lb. .22 - .29
Menthol, natural, cs. lb. 13.00 -13.50
synthetic, USP, cs. lb. 13.00 - —
technical, 60-lb. cs. lb. 6.00 - —
smaller lots. lb. 6.50 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots. lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs. lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs. lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs. lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[2] 5-lb. bots. lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms. lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst. lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide,[2] red, NF, 5-lb. bots. lb. 4.65 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms. lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots. lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[2] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 3.88 - —
red,[2] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns. lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 1.80 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
tanks lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminums, 5½x5½ in. pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in. pkg. 3.00 - —
gold XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls. lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine,[6] kgs. lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine,[6] kgs. lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural,[1,5] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., dms., c.l. gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. gal. .76 - —
tanks gal. .60 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1 gal. .50 - —
Zone 2 gal. .52 - —
Zone 3 gal. .54 - —
Zone 4 gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1 gal. .55½- —
Zone 2 gal. .57½- —
Zone 3 gal. .59½- —
Zone 4 gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1 gal. .58½- —
Zone 2 gal. .75½- —
Zone 3 gal. .62½- —
Zone 4 gal. .75¼- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Synthetic,[2,5] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld. gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld. gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld. gal. .42½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .52½- .56½
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld. gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld. gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N.Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R. lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R. lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R. lb. 10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .11
dlvd W. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R. lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, dms., E. of Rockies, frt. alld., c.l. gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .86 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .75 - —

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 8c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1 gal. .43 - —
Zone 2 gal. .44½- —
Zone 3 gal. .45½- —
Zone 4 gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1 gal. .51 - —
Zone 2 gal. .52 - —
Zone 3 gal. .53½- —
Zone 4 gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1 gal. .54½- —
Zone 2 gal. .57 - —
Zone 3 gal. .58 - —
Zone 4 gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots. lb. 2.35 - —
Bromide, cns. lb. .75 - .80
cyls. lb. .65 - .75
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs. lb. .70 - 1.10
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl. lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl. lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls. lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms. lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.15
cns. lb. .37 - .40
Salicylate, dms. lb. .35 - .37
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l. lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, specl, vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works lb. .70 - —
std. vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .53 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .58 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works lb. .63 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs. lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs. lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrigeration, dms., works lb. .18 - .22
solvent, dms., works lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone, dms., tech., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns. lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton. 11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis ton. 11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton. 13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis ton. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton. 14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis ton. 15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton. 17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis ton. 17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton. 19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l. ton. 30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs. ton. 40.00 - —
1,000 lbs. lb. .02 - —
500 lbs. lb. .02½- —
100 lbs. lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l. ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs. ton. 30.00 - —
paint, c.l. ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs. ton. 65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l. ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs. ton. 45.00 - —
1,000 lbs. lb. .02½- —
500 lbs. lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs. ton. 39.00 - —
paint, c.l. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs. ton. 70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l., lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. lb. .05 - —
paper, wall, or coated, c.l. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l. lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .04¾- —
Biotite, c.l. lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in car-load lots is frt. alld. E. and in less car-load lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per pound higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. lb. .15½- .16
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. lb. .16½- .17
whole, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. lb. .29½- —
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. lb. .30½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs. lb. .03¼- .03½
early fortune, bgs. lb. .03¼- .03½
hulled, bgs. lb. .07 - .12
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. works, Area 1 gal. .18 - —
Area 2, same basis gal. .18½- —
Area 3, same basis ton. 20.00 - —
Area 4, same basis ton. 24.20 - —
Area 5, same basis ton. 33.20 - —

Note—Area No. 1 is La., Fla., Tex. and Ga. Area No. 2 is N.Y., Penn., Md., Mass. and N.J. Area No. 3 is Ore., Wash. and Calif. Area No. 4 is Id., Utah, Mont., Colo., Wyo., Kan., S.D. and Neb., excluding Grand Island. Area No. 5 is Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis., Minn., Ia. and Grand Island, Neb.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[6] kgs., 99%, powd. lb. 2.60 - 3.00
trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works lb. .90 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms lb. .25 - —
tanks lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l. lb. .05½- —
55 gals. lb. .07 - —
10 gals. lb. .08 - —
5 gals. lb. .09 - —
tanks lb. .05 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms. lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms. lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms. lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphophate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs. oz. 11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs. oz. 10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs. oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz. 10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs. oz. 10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs. oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs. oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots., oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs. oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns. lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots., oz. 37.00 -39.00
synth, ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs. lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs. lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs. lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs. lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more lb. 1.40 - 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs. lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs. lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls. lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, California, brown, good, bgs. lb. .15 - .15½
yellow, bgs. lb. .08 - .08½
Montana, yellow, bgs. lb. .06 - .06½
Roumanian, yellow lb. .05½- .06
Washington, yellow, bgs. lb. .06 - .06½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s. ton. 75.00 Nom.
J2, bgs., f.a.s. ton. 70.00 Nom.
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls. lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls. lb. No prices
powdered, bbls. lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude,[6] dom., 74 deg., tanks, works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works 100 lbs. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis lb. .08½- —
(12-oz.), same basis pkg. .07 - —
Neocinchophen, USP., 100-lb. lots, dms. lb. 7.00 - —
50-lb. lots lb. 7.05 - —
25-lb. lots lb. 7.10 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns. lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6] carbonate, bbls. lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls. lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] 100 lbs., dms. lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot. lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide,[6] black, bbls. lb. .35 - .38
Salt,[6] bbls. lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine,[2] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs. lb. .15 - .15½
Nikethamide, 25 lbs. or more, bots. lb. 18.00 - —
under 25-lb. lots, bots. lb. 19.00 - —
Nitercake, bulk, works ton. 16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
tanks lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble,[6] 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works lb. .25 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .25 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis. unit-ton. 3.00 Nom.
Chemical, Ill., Nov.-Dec. shipments unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Norfolk, Va. unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, lms., l.c.l., wks. lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls. lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
II, dms., same basis lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs. lb. No prices
Chinese, whole lb. .43 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs,[1] E. I., bgs., cs. lb. .42 - .43
West Indian, bgs. lb. .39 Nom.
Nux Vomica, bls. lb. .09 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .12 - .16

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0385- —
tanks .....lb. .0325- —
Ocher (see Yellow)
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms.. dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns., lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
refd., cns.....lb. .52 - —
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.150.00 - —
seed, bots.....lb.120.00 -150.00
Aniiin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Apricot, kernel, cns.....lb. .45 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Babassu,[1,2] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.55 - 2.10
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.65 - 2.10
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 6.50
natural, coppers.....lb.32.00 -35.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birch tar, crude, cns.....lb. 2.00 - —
rectified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Oil, cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
free from metal, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.40
redistilled, cns.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .45 - .46
dms. .....lb. No prices.
white, cans .....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. No prices.
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
rectified, cns.....lb.16.00 -17.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.75 - 4.75
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.16.50 -17.50
Cardamom, bots. .....lb.25.00 -34.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.10.50 -12.00
Castor,[1,4] blown, dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l., lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .17¾- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, dms. .....lb. .1860- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1900- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Oil, cedarleaf, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 1.20
technical, cns.....lb. .80 - .90
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .75 - .80
Celery, bots.....lb.30.00 -40.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood,[1,5] dms.....lb. .39 - —
tanks .....lb. .3875- —
Cinnamon, bark oil, bots....lb. No prices
leaf oil, dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Java, cns.....lb. No prices
Clove, makers, USP, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.10
dms. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Coconut,[1,6] Manila, crude, bulk, c.i.f...lb. .0835- —
edible, ex tax.....lb. .0985- —
Cod,[6] Newf., dms.....gal. .90 - —
tanks .....gal. .85 - —
Codliver,[6] med., USP, 30-gal. bbls. or dms..bbl.80.00 -88.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.28.00 -35.25
Corn,[1,2] crude, tanks, works.lb. .12¾- —
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[6] cooking, bbls....lb. .16¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 4.70 - 6.80
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cumin, bots.....lb.10.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.50
weed, bots.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.85
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .99 - 1.06
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.02
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 4.20 - 4.50
Oil, fishliver,[1,6] 6,000 to under 60,000 units per gram—per million unit. .14 - —
60,000 to under 200,000 units per gram—per million units. .20 - —
200,000 or more units per gram—per million units. .30 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb.16.50 -17.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.20.00 -24.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.25
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms.....lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.19.00 -20.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.60
Juniper berry, cns.....lb.12.00 -18.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Juniper, tar, USP XI, dms..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Lard,[6] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .15½- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
prime, lined., bbls.....lb. .15¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 23 lbs.....lb. 5.75 - 7.00
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb. 8.50 -12.00
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 4.25 - 6.85
dms. .....lb. 4.15 - 6.75
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns..... No stocks
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.11.75 -15.00
Type 2.....lb. 9.50 -13.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Lime, dist., Mex., cns.....lb. 7.50 - 9.25
W. I., cns.....lb. 9.25 - 9.50
expressed, cns.....lb.12.50 -18.50
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1310- .1330
l.c.l., 10 or more.....lb. .1330- .1350
5 to 9.....lb. .1370- .1390
less than 5.....lb. .1390- .1410
tanks .....lb. .1220- .1240
Less .005c. per lb. for linseed oil drum shipments, plus $6 deposit per drum.
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼-4, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. gal. .22½- .23
neutral, 150-300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
Pennsylvania,[2] bright stocks, 5 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks. gal. .24 - .30
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0.25 pour, tanks. gal. .29 - .31
200 vis., 0.25 pour, tanks. gal. .31 - .33
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 9.00 -10.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.00 Nom.
Menhaden,[1,6] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0600- —
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1170- .1190
tanks .....lb. .1090- .1100
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns..lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Mustard seed,[6] exp., dms....lb. .15 - —
Neatsfoot,[6] pure, bbls.....lb. .19¼- —
Neroli, bots.....lb. 300.00-375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Olticica,[1,3] liquid, dms.....lb. .25 - —
solid, dms.....lb. .25 - —
Oleo,[6] 1, bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 4.50 - —
Olive,[6] denat., dms.....gal. 3.50 - 4.00
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 4.00 - 4.25
imported, dms.....gal. 4.25 - 4.50
foots, dms.....lb. .19 Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms. c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
55% (68% fat), dms., c.l. lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.00 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Messina, USP, coppers....lb. No stocks
Mexican, sponge-pressed, cns. lb. 5.50 - 5.75
West Indian, cns.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
terpeneless .....lb.35.00 -175.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.70 - 3.25
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm,[1,6] Niger, bulk, c.i.f...lb. .0825- —
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .03¼- —
350° flash, 70-80@100 vis., 0/10 pour..gal. .08 - —
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour....gal. .08½- —
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour....gal. .08¼- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
300[1] flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Peanut,[1,6] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .12 - —
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .17 Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
import, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Perilla,[1,3] crude, dms.....lb. .2450- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.80 - 2.05
dms. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Pine, tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. *.34 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence. gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —

* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

New Synthetic Gum Jellies with COLLORESIN

A Water Soluble Methyl Cellulose

Dimethyl Ether of Cellulose, a white fibrous solid which dissolves in water.

Resistant to the action of alkalies and dilute acids giving a clear colorless solution.

Colloresin is of interest to the manufacturer of cosmetics and pharmaceuticals as a replacement for natural gums and in the manufacture of Liquid Dentifrices, Tooth Pastes, Creams, Soapless Shampoos, Hair Grooms, Wave Sets, Brushless Shaving Creams, etc. Tentative formulas for the above are available as well as instructions as to methods of its employment.

Available in seven viscosities.

GL 4C

Non Toxic Emulsifying, Detergent, Foaming, Wetting Agent

A protein - amino acid condensate exceptionally fine for liquid Dentifrices, Soapless Shampoos, Brushless Shaving Creams, etc.

GL 4C may be readily used with Colloresin in the manufacture of these products.

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead will be promptly answered.

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, rapeseed,[1,5] denat., tanks..lb. .1150- —
blown, dms.....lb. .18 - 18½
Red,[2] dms., divd.....lb. .11¾- .12¾
tanks, divd.....lb. .11 - —
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz.30.00 -35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .57 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .59 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .63 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, NF, cns..lb. 5.75 - 6.75
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. Coast..lb. .0890- —
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, ret. dms...lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1170- .1190
tanks.....lb. .1090- .1100
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - —
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Savin, cns.....lb.16.00 - —
Savory, cns.....lb. No stock
Sesame, tanks, Coast.....lb. .15 Nom.
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.12.50 -12.75
Soybean,[5] dom., crude, dms..lb. .13 Nom.
tanks.....lb. .12½ Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .14¼ Nom.
tanks.....lb. .13¾ Nom.
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.20 - 3.50
Sperm,[6] bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1301- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1278- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1223- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Sunflower,[1,5] tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.65
South, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., divd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., E. cities.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, divd. E. cities..gal. .24¼- —
rectified, USP, bbls., l.c.l., divd. E. cities..gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed,[1] crude, dms.....lb. .29 Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .32 Nom.
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 3.50
white, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.00
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey, red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.37.50 -40.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .1070- —
Winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, 100-gal. dms., divd..gal.10.00 - —
25-gal. dms.....gal.12.50 - —
10-gal. dms.....gal.13.50 - —
5-gal. dms.....gal.14.00 - —
1-gal. dms.....gal.15.00 - —
White, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech., 50-65 vis., returnable dms., c.l..gal. .36 -
l.c.l.....gal. .42 - .45
65/75 vis., c.l.....gal. .36 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .42 - .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., c.l..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .45 - .48
95/105 vis., dms., c.l., gal. .44½- —
l.c.l.....gal. .50½- .53½
125/135 vis., dms., c.l., gal. .49 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .55 - .58
145/155 vis., dms., c.l., gal. .51 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .57 - .60
175/185 vis., c.l....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l.....gal. .60½- .63½
200/210 vis., c.l....gal. .58 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .64 - .67
320/330 vis., c.l....gal. .65 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .71 - .74
325/345 vis., c.l....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .72 - .75
f.o.b. San Francisco, USP, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l..gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .49½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .54½- —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Russian.....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.75 - 7.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 6.25
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.35 - 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., lb. No stocks
Manila, bots.....lb.45.00 - —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —

Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.

Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo., lb. .12¼- —
divd. other points...lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc., lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo., lb. .13 - —

Orange, mineral, French, Tours, casks, ex dock..lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate,[6] bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .75
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
sweet, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .16½- 17
Orris root, whole.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Orthoamylphenol, t. c. l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol,[6] 30.4°C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - .18½
Orthocresol, 29° Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08¼
100-lb. tins, same basis....lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns..lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs... lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2.....lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Paprika,[1] Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .38½- .39
good, bgs.....lb. .38 - .38½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .53 - .54
good, bgs.....lb. .43 - .44
medium, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....ga. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or solid in 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery.lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¼- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04½- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¾- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05 - —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05¼- —
134-136 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05½- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
120-122 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0550- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
Paraffin, fully ref'd., 131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0765- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
145-150 A.M.P., slabs, cartons, same basis..lb. .0860- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0920- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10¼- —
160-165 A.M.P., f.o.b. refinery, San Francisco, c.l...lb. .14 - —

Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[2,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 95%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. 45 - —

Exchange

OIL OF LEMON
U.S.P.

Forecast...

SUPPLY — Adequate for all normal uses

QUALITY — Unexcelled

PRICES — Fair at all times

Exchange Oil of Lemon is made by the world's largest group of Lemon Growers

NOW OUTSELLS
ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED
4 TO 1

Copr. 1942, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Sold to the American Market exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for: CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, Ontario, California

Producing Plant: Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, California

Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.21 - .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld.	lb.	.24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.35 - .40
Peanut meal, 48-50% protein, Southern Alabama-Georgia mills, February delivery	ton.	36.50 - —
51% or more, same basis	ton.	38.50 - —
Pectin, 200-lb. bbls.	lb.	.80 - —
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works, lb.		.20 - .26
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd., lb.		.75 - —
less than barrel lots	lb.	1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.33½- .35½
less than barrel lots	lb.	.40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.00 - —
less than barrel lots	lb.	1.50 - —
Pentanes,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.11 - —
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.19 - —
tanks, G.S	gal.	.06½- .07½
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gal., G.S.	gal.	.55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.0650- .0670
50 to 100 bgs.	lb.	.0680- .0690
White,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.11½ Nom.
24 bgs.	lb.	.1250- .1300
Pepper, red, chillies, dom., fair, Hontaka type, bgs.	lb.	.40 - .42
Carolina, bgs.	lb.	.13½- .19
Japan, Hontaka	lb.	No stocks
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.23 - .24
Sierra Leone, bgs.	lb.	.22½- .23
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.40 - .45
import, bls.	lb.	.96 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[2] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1, lb.		.08 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.40

Petrolatum, USP XII, amber, c.l.	lb.	.03⅜- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04⅜- —
extra amber, c.l.	lb.	.03⅜- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04⅜- —
cream, c.l.	lb.	.04⅜- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼- —
yellow, soft, c.l.	lb.	.03⅜- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04⅜- —
White, USP XII, lily, c.l.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 - —
snow, c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼- —
snow soft, c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —

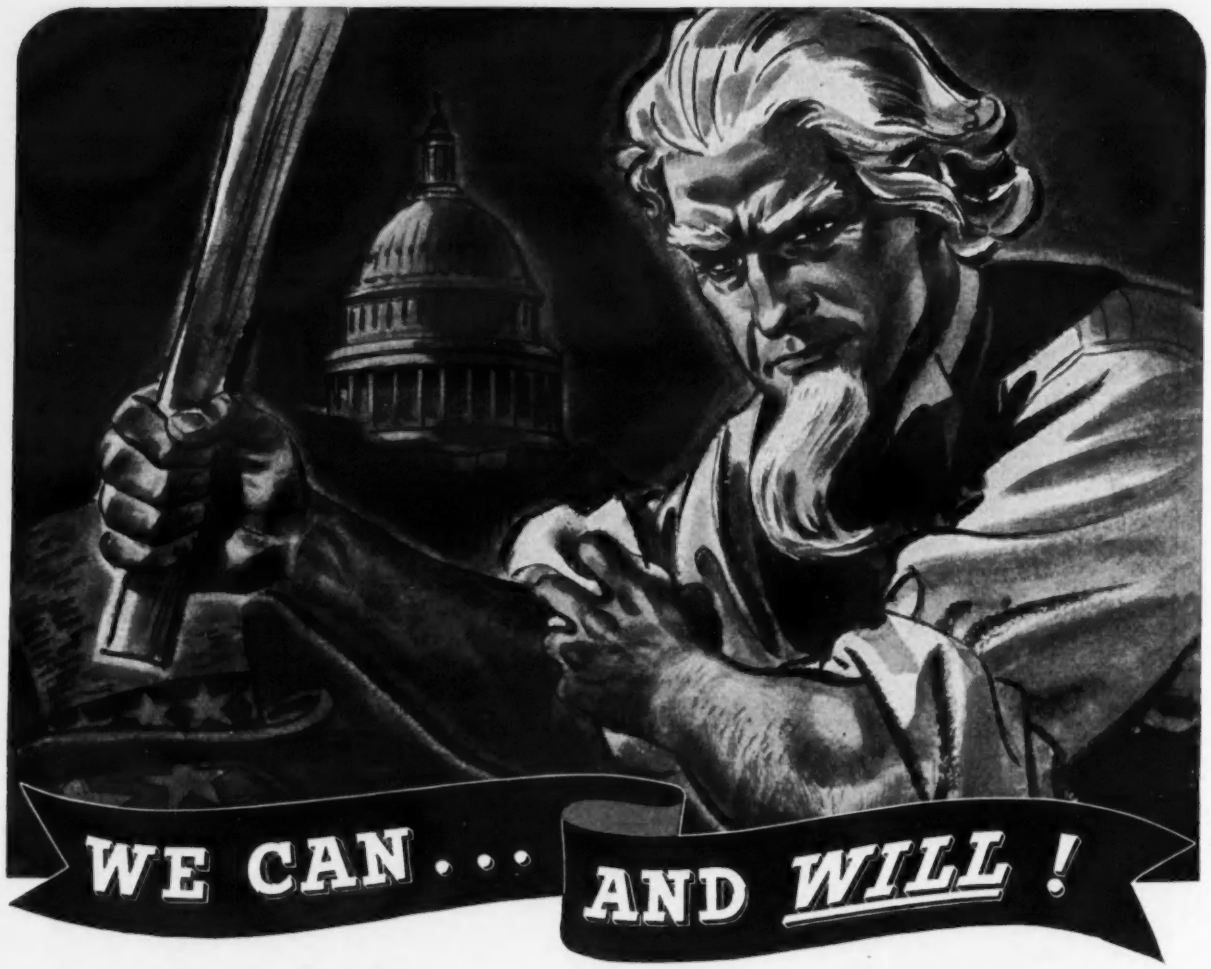
(Cream petrolatum is no longer included in the group of white petrolatums, according to USP XII)

All the above prices are f.o.b. New York for material packed in fiber drums, non-returnable.

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Arkansas, Smackover, heavy	bbl.	.83 - —
California, gravity 18-18.9 and below	bbl.	.80 - —
30-30.9 and above	bbl.	1.23 - —
Illinois basin	bbl.	1.37 - —
Louisiana	bbl.	.80 - 1.45
Oklahoma-Kansas, gravity 20-29.9 and below	bbl.	.75 - —
40 and above	bbl.	1.25 - —
Pennsylvania, Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	3.00 - —
Buckeye lines	bbl.	2.55 - —
Corning	bbl.	1.31 - —
Eureka lines	bbl.	2.59 - —
N.Y. Transit lines	bbl.	3.00 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Pennsylvania, National Transit lines	bbl.	3.00 - —
S.W. Penn. lines	bbl.	2.65 - —
Texas, Conroe	bbl.	1.43 - —
East	bbl.	1.25 - —
Gulf Coast, gravity 19-19.9 and below	bbl.	1.06 - —
40 and above	bbl.	1.48 - —
Pecos County	bbl.	.95 - —
West (and Lea County, N. M.), gravity 19-19.9 and below	bbl.	.70 - —
40 and above	bbl.	1.12 - —
Wyoming, Lance Creek	bbl.	1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l.	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

Fuel oil, at refinery:— Oklahoma, No. 3, tanks.	gal.	.03½- —
No. 6.	bbl.	.80 - .90
14-16	bbl.	.95 - —
Group 3, No. 3, tanks.	gal.	.03½- —
No. 5.	bbl.	.85 - —
No. 6.	bbl.	.80 - .85
Petroleum, fuel oil, at refinery, Kansas, No. 6.	bbl.	.90 - —
Arkansas, No. 3, tanks.	gal.	.03½- —
Pennsylvania, No. 1, tanks,	gal.	.05⅞- .07⅞
No. 2.	gal.	.05⅞- .07⅞
No. 3.	gal.	.05⅞- .07⅞
California, heavy	bbl.	.80 - .90
light	bbl.	.85 - 1.00
diesel, tanks.	gal.	.03½- .04½
stove, dist., tank	gal.	.03 - .05½
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:— California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles,	gal.	.11 - —
Fort Welles, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.11 - —
N. J., tanks.	gal.	.11½- —
Group 3, benzol type, tankcars.	gal.	.07⅞- —
toluol type, tanks.	gal.	.07⅞- .07½
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks,	gal.	.10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.10½- —
246-397 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
362-456 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.10 - —
N. J., tanks.	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06½- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.	gal.	.06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals.	gal.	.13 - —
100 gals. or more	gal.	.12 - —
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1630- —
Buffalo	gal.	.1240- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11 - —
Chicago	gal.	.13½- —
Detroit	gal.	.1580- —
Hartford	gal.	.1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1480- —
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.11 - —
New York (200 gal.)	gal.	.11 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.120 - —
Providence	gal.	.13 - —
Rochester	gal.	.1320- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1370- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.13 - —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.13 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:— California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tankcars.	gal.	.11 - —
N. J., tankcars.	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tankcars.	gal.	.07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tankcars.	gal.	.06⅝- —
tankwagon, Boston.	gal.	.13 - —
Bridgeport	gal.	.1730- —
Chicago	gal.	.1380- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
Newark	gal.	.12 - —
New York	gal.	.12 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 - —
St. Louis.	gal.	.1470- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway.	gal.	.21½- —
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis.	gal.	.21½- —
No. 3, same basis.	gal.	.22½- —
No. 8, drums, f.o.b. Bayway, N. J., frt. alld.	gal.	.228 - —
No. 30, drums, f.o.b. Kingsland, N. J., frt. alld.	gal.	.223 - —
No. 40, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal.	gal.	.13½- —
V.M.&P., at refinery:— California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.11 - —
Richmond	gal.	.11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
54-77, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.10 - —
dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.10 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.10½- —
Portland, Seattle.	gal.	.11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.11 - —
N. J., tanks.	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.07½- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks.	gal.	.06½- —
tankwagon, Boston.	gal.	.13 - —
Chicago	gal.	.1380- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1540- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1520- —
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.125 - —
New York.	gal.	.12 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½- —
St. Louis.	gal.	.1470- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco).	gal.	.24 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks.	gal.	.11 - —
N. J., tanks.	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.07½- —
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:— California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks.	gal.	.11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks.	gal.	.09½- —
N. J., tanks.	gal.	.09½- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06⅝- —
tankwagon, Baltimore.	gal.	.13 - —
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Chicago	gal.	.13½- —



THESE DAYS call for all-out effort—effort that not only does its best, but that *succeeds* in *accomplishing* its purpose.

Your need for solvents is not modified by "maybe" or "perhaps." *You've got to have them!*

We know this because of our years of experience in working closely with your business and many others similar to yours. Thus when you order Skellysolve, *we get it to you.* The present emergency strengthens our determination to do that—and keep on doing that. Phone, write, or wire. We can . . . and *we will.*

SKELLYSOLVE
***in the* OIL, PAINT *and* DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Petroleum, solvent, Stoddard, tankwagon, Detroit....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee ....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis....gal. .1420- —
Newark ....gal. .11 - —
New York....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia ....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh ....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse ....gal. .14 - —

Phenobarbital, 5-lb. tins....lb. 3.60 - 3.70
dms., 100 lbs., spot or contract, lb. 3.50 - —

Phenol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .13½- —
under 1,000 lbs....lb. .14½- —
tanks, works....lb. .11½- —

Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 -
bbls., dms., kgs., 100-250 lbs., lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 -
100-lb. fib. dms....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs....lb. .84 - —

Phenothiazin, Unmodified, fib. dms., incl., 2,000-lb. shipt. lb. .55 - —
150 lbs., same terms....lb. .65 - —
100 lbs., same terms....lb. .67 - —
50-lbs., same terms....lb. .70 - —

Phenyl chloride, dms....lb. .17 - —

Phenylacetaldehyde, bots....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
dimethylacetate, cns....lb. 14.50 -15.00

Phenylethyl acetate, cns....lb. 5.00 - 5.25

Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 8.00 -15.00

Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.55 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.75 - —

Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works....lb. 15.00 -16.00

Phosgene, ton lots, works....lb. .19 - —

Phosphate rock, Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried (B.P.L. on a dry basis, not in excess of 4% combined oxide of iron and alumina and not more than 3% moisture) 68%-66% (7½c. per unit rise to 70% maximum and 15c. per unit fall to 66% minimum), bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l., 68%...long ton. 2.00 - —

70%-68%, same basis (10c per unit rise to 72% maximum and 20c per unit fall to 68% minimum) 70%.... long ton. 2.40 - —

72%-74%, same basis (15c per unit rise to 74% maximum and 30c per unit fall to 70% minimum) 72%.... long ton. 3.00 - —

75%-74%, same basis (20c per unit rise to 76% maximum and 40c per unit fall to 74% minimum) 75%.... long ton. 4.00 - —

77%-76%, same basis (25c per unit rise to 81% maximum and 50c per unit fall to 76% minimum) 77%.... long ton. 5.00 - —

finely ground (P_2O_5 on dry basis, minimum grade guaranteed and not more than 3% moisture) ground 85% minus 200 mesh, 65.5% basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum, f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l.... short ton. 2.75 - —

68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.00 - —

70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.25 - —

Tenn., brown phosphate rock, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried (B.P.L. on a dry basis, combined oxide of iron and alumina adjusted on basis of 2 units B.P.L. for 1 unit I. & A. and not more than 3% moisture) 68%-66% B.P.L. 6% I. & A. (12½c. per unit rise to 70% maximum and 15c. per unit fall to 66% minimum; I. & A. basis 6% with 2 units of B.P.L. for 1 unit I. & A., added when below and deducted when above) 68%, f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l.... long ton. 4.30 - —

70%-68% B.P.L., 5% I. & A. (15c per unit rise, to 72% maximum and 20c per unit fall to 68% minimum; I. & A. basis 5½% with 2 units B.P.L. for 1 unit I. & A., added when below or deducted when above), same basis, 70% B.P.L..long ton. 4.80 - —

72%-70% B.P.L., 5¼% I. & A. (20c. per unit rise to 75% maximum and 25c. per unit fall to 70% minimum; I. & A. basis 5¼% with 2 units B.P.L. for 1 unit I. & A., added when below or deducted when above) 72% B.P.L. .....long ton. 5.30 - —

finely ground rock (P_2O_5 on a dry basis, minimum grade guaranteed and not more than 3% moisture, no adjustment for excess grade or I. & A., ground 95% minus 200 mesh or 85% minus 300 mesh) 29% P_2O_5, f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l.... short ton. 4.50 - —

30% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 4.70 - —

31% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 4.80 - —

32% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 5.00 - —

33% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 5.50 - —

Phosphorus, red, amorphous, cs., lb. .40 - .44
tins for export....lb. .55 - —
yellow,[6] dms....lb. .18 - .20
cases ....lb. .23 - .25
Phosphorus, oxychloride,[8] cyls.lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton..lb. .35 - —
single, bbls., works....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R—lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs....lb. .08 - .09½

Picrotoxin, bots....oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 3.90 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis....oz. 3.80 - 5.15
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs....lb. .28½- .29
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls....lb. .63 - .80
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. ....ton. 22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd., Akron..ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pitch, pine, dms....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
stands, 200 lbs....stand. 6.00 - —
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Poke root, bls....lb. .10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Root bark, bgs....lb. .80 - .85
Poppy flowers, red, bls....lb. .65 - .85
Seed,[1] Dutch, bgs....lb. .65 - .67
Indian, white, bgs....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Turkish, bgs....lb. .35½- .36
Potash abietate....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
cns., 25 lbs....lb. .31 - .44
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demjs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., or gran., bbls., kgs., 300 lbs. lb. .19 - .21
gran., bbls., kgs., 250 lbs.lb. .19 - .21

Potash, bichromate,[2,5] spots c.l., works..lb. .09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .10 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs....lb. .23 - .32
Carbonate, calc., doms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis.lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .07½- —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03¼- .03½
tanks ....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[2,6] cryst., kgs., works lb. .11 Nom.
powd., kgs., works....lb. .09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Chromate,[2,5] bgs....lb. .24 - .27

Potash, citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs..lb. .33½- —
100-lb. dms....lb. .34½- —
25-lb. dms....lb. .35½- —
25-lb. dms....lb. .37½- —
powd., 3c. per lb higher.
Cyanide, dom., dms., works..lb. .55 - —
gold, 41% gold, bots., works oz. 14.20 -14.95
Fluoride, bbls....lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.50 - 1.53
100-lb. lots....lb. 1.60 - 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.lb. 1.65 - 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns....lb. 1.75 - 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots., or cans....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. ....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom., 22%, K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, same basis..unit-ton. .21 - —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs....lb. .18 - .19
CP, cryst., 300-lb. bbls....lb. .34 - —
purified, 300-lb. bbls....lb. .23 - —

Before New Formulae
Drive You HALF CRAZY...
—find out about the
COMPLETE line of
SHELL
NAPHTHAS
DON'T let present conditions panic you into using naphthas that are not as good as you'd like them to be.
First take a look at our complete line of naphthas. We've got one to cover almost every condition you are meeting today. Our complete, modern and conveniently located manufacturing plants offer you immediate deliveries.
Now is a good time to remember:
"For your naphtha needs, see Shell."
SHELL

Potash, muriate, dom., 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports, unit-ton. .53½- —
granular, 50-52% K_2O unit-ton. .56 - —

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price; basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms....lb. .28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports, ton. No prices
Perchlorate,[6,6] kgs., works..lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works....lb. .20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
Yellow, spot, bbls....lb. .17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls....lb. .18 - —
Potash, silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs., works..lb. .07 - —
glass, bgs., c.l....ton.290.00 - —
l.c.l. ....100 lbs.15.25 - —
solution, 29° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 650 lbs., bbls..lb. .15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs....lb. .17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher, tech., dom., bulk basis, 90-95%, K_2SO_4, min. 90%, ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports. ton.36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .75 - .85
N.F., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Xanthate, dms., c.l....lb. .12 - —
Potash-magnesia, suluphate, dom., bulk, min. 40%. K_2SO_4, 10.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports. ton.26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms. works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. dms....lb. .50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls....lb. .11½- .12
Berries, bgs....lb. .23 - .25
Prince's pine herb, bls....lb. .32 - .33
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns. lb. 8.00 - —
5-lb. cans....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots....lb. 8.75 - —
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3..gal. .03 - .03¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls....lb. 1.10 Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up. lb. .04 - —
600-1,999 lbs....lb. .04½- —
100-599 lbs....lb. .04¾- —
New York, 2,000 lbs. and up, lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs....lb. .03¾- —
100-499 lbs....lb. .04 - —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs....lb. .04½- —
100-599 lbs....lb. .05 - —
New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs....lb. .03¾- —
100-499 lbs....lb. .04¼- —
imp., Italian....lb. No prices
Pumice stone packed in barriels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs....lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum[6] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd., gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal. 8.53 - —
Pyrethrum[6] flowers, coarse, grns., (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .27 - .28
fine powd., 0.5 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .23 - —
fine, grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls..lb. .29 - —
1.3 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .39 - —
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, dms....gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms....lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton.10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
china, white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls....lb. .06 - .08
Quebracho extract, solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty, lb. .04⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
dissolved, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .04½- —
tanks, works....lb. .04 - —
ground, bgs.. c.l....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., bgs....lb. .11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs....lb. .26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1....lb. .10 - —
No. 2....lb. .09½- —
No. 3....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1,4] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b. shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask.191.00 - —
Tex. and Ark....flask.193.00 - —
Quicksilver freight $4.28 per flask to N. Y.; dealers' commission, 1%; brokers, 2%.
Quince seed, bgs....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Quinidine,[1] NF V, cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 + .13½*
powd., precip., cns....oz. 1.01 + .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns....oz. .71 + .13½

* Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[5] 100 oz., cns....oz. .84 + .13½*
Acetate, cns....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenate, cns....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenite, cns....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Bisulphate, cns....oz. .60 + .13½
Citrate, cns....oz. .78 + .13½
Dihpdrobromide, bots....oz. .86 + .13½
Dihydrobromide, bots....oz. .86 + .13½
Ethylcarbonate, cns....oz. 1.25 + .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Formate, cns....oz. 1.00 + .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .81 + .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns....oz. 1.20 + .13½
Hydrochloride, cns....oz. .76 + .13½
Hydroiodide, cns....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Hypophosite, cns....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Phosphate, cns....oz. .90 + .13½
Salicylate, cns....oz. .79 + .13½
Sulphate, USP XI, cns....oz. .67 + .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Tannate, cns....oz. .63 + .13½
Quinine, valerate, cns....oz. .99 + .13½
Tartrate, cns....oz. 1.03 + .13½

* Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[5] cns., oz. .81 + .13½
Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed,[1] Argentine, large bgs., lb. .08¾- .09
dom., dwarf Essex, bgs...lb. .10 - .10½
Raspberries, dried, bls....lb. .90 - 1.10
Red,[2] alizarin lake,[6] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls....lb. 1.00 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls, ton lots, lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shades, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.65 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs....lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., ton lots....lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs....lb. 1.00 - —

Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Selenide, bbls., light, works. lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.00 - —
50 lbs....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls....lb. 1.35 - —
Firetoner, bbls....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Imported, English, all shades. lb. .12 - —
Iron oxide see (Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts, lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots....lb. 3.11 - —
Red, metallic, bbls., Pa., works, lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., bbls....lb. .09¾- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
50-lb. bgs....lb. .096 - —
Imported, English....lb. .14½- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l., lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs....lb. .60 - 1.60
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04½- .07¾
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Turkey, c.i.f. New York....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works....lb. .2065- —
20%, bbls., works....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .25 - .44
quicksilver, bbls....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, whole, cs....lb. 1.20 - 1.35
powd., bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.45
Riboflavin ....gm. .05 - .08
Rice bran, concentrate, 573-lb. dms., f.o.b. Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option..lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls....lb. .35 - .36
red, bls....lb. No prices
Rosemary flowers, bls....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
leaves, Portuguese, bls....lb. .18 - .19
Spanish, bls....lb. .18½- .19
Rosin, gum ex dock:—
B, bbls....100 lbs. 3.89 - —
D, bbls....100 lbs. 3.98 - —
E, bbls....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
F, bbls....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
G, bbls....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
H, bbls....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
I, bbls....100 lbs. 4.11 - —
K, bbls....100 lbs. 4.12 - —
M, bbls....100 lbs. 4.13 - —
N, bbls....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
W. G., bbls....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
W. W., bbls....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
X, bbls....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls....lb. No prices
powd., bbls....lb. No prices
Rue, bls....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 1.48 - —
Safflower bls....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls....lb.32.50 -33.50
Spanish, tins....lb.32.50 -33.50
Safrol, cns....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms....lb. No prices
Sage,[1] Calif. leucophylla, whole bls..lb. .60 - .62
rubbed, bgs....lb. .65 - .67
powder, bgs....lb. .75 - .77
dom., Dalmatian type, bls..lb. .85 - .95
Cyprus, bls....lb. .34½- .35
Greek, bls....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls....lb. .32 - .33
Sago flour, bgs....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs....lb. 1.02 - —
kgs., 100 lbs....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y. ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
Vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f....ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1-9 tons....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots....100 lbs. 8.60 - —
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots....oz. 3.75 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns....lb. 1.75 - —
No. 2, cns....lb. 1.45 - —
Sarsaparilla root, American, bls. lb. .25 - .26
Honduras, bls....lb. .59 - .60
Mexican, bls....lb. .20 - .21
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls....lb. .31 - .32
Savory, bls....lb. .73 - 1.75
Saw palmetto berries, bgs....lb. .09 - .14
Scammony root, bgs....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs....lb. .90 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls....lb. .25 - .30
Western, bls....lb. .17 - .18
Schaeffer's salt, bgs....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .23¾- —
smaller lots....lb. .24¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .24¼- —
smaller lots....lb. .24¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls....lb. .61 - .62

★ IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF YOUR COMPOUNDS WITH DRYMET
(REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.)
ANHYDROUS SODIUM METASILICATE

WHETHER you are compounding METAL, TEXTILE, DISHWASHING, LAUNDRY or GENERAL CLEANING COMPOUNDS, DRYMET *will* improve your quality.

. . . Speedier Action
. . . Noncaking quality
. . . Absolutely anhydrous
. . . Economical (saving package and transportation costs)

are just a few factors that you should consider. Write us today for detailed information pertaining to your particular job.

★CRYSTAMET (REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.) Pentahydrate Sodium Metasilicate
A pure, perfectly white, free-flowing granular product with the normal 42% water of crystallization. It can be used alone on medium pH jobs.

★DRYORTH (REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.) Technically Anhydrous Sodium Orthosilicate
A concentrated, trigger-action, high pH detergent silicate with excellent penetrating and wetting-out properties. It has speedy, dirt-loosening, prolonged suspending-emulsifying power.

THE COWLES DETERGENT COMPANY
7016 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio
Heavy Chemicals Department
★

Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls.	lb.	.22 -	.28
siftings, bgs.	lb.	.21 -	.22
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.17½
2, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.16
3, bls.	lb.	.11 -	.14
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.15 -	.17
Pods, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.16
Serpentaria root, bls.	lb.	.70 -	.82
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs.	lb.	.13 -	.13½
Indian, natural, bgs.	lb.	.08½-	.09
hulled, sterilized, bgs.	lb.	.11¾-	.12¼
Shellac,[1,6] bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.42½-	—
dlvd., Boston	lb.	.43½-	—
Chicago	lb.	.44 -	—
Pacific Coast	lb.	.46 -	—
Shellac, bleached, refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.48½-	—
dlvd., Boston	lb.	.49½-	—
Chicago	lb.	.50 -	—
Pacific Coast	lb.	.52 -	—
Bone dry shellac, sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more; (4) less than 100 lbs., regardless of packing, 5c. more.			
Shellac,[1,6] 100 bgs. or more, garnet, bgs.	lb.	.3890-	—
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, bgs.	lb.	.4660-	—
Superfine, f.o.b. Boston, N.Y.	lb.	.3660-	—
dlvd., Chicago.	lb.	.3710-	—
Pacific Coast	lb.	.3960-	—
T.N., f.o.b. Boston, N.Y.	lb.	.3550-	—
dlvd., Chicago	lb.	.3600-	—
Pacific Coast	lb.	.3850-	—
Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 1c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.			
Shortening, tcs.	100 lbs.	16.50 -	17.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., Ill., works.	ton.	17.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	20.00 -	—
400 mesh, c.l.	ton.	18.00 -	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.	ton.	19.00 -	—
smaller lots	ton.	20.00 -	—
wet-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., Ill., works.	ton.	18.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	21.00 -	—
400 mesh, c.l.	ton.	30.00 -	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.	ton.	35.00 -	—
smaller lots.	ton.	38.00 -	—
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l.	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.	ton.	21.50 -	—
smaller lots.	ton.	23.00 -	—
99%, 325 mesh., c.l.	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.	ton.	22.00 -	—
smaller lots.	ton.	25.00 -	—
medium-grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.	ton.	25.50 -	—
smaller lots.	ton.	27.00 -	—
hard-quartz, 99¼%, 325 mesh, c.l.	ton.	13.50 -	—
l.c.l.	ton.	18.50 -	—
140 mesh, c.l.	ton.	11.00 -	—
l.c.l.	ton.	16.00 -	—
Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.			
Silicon tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55 gals.	lb.	.27 -	—
10-gal. dms., same basis.	lb.	.32 -	—
smaller pkgs.	lb.	.75 -	1.25
tech., dms., 55 gals., works.	lb.	.22 -	—
10-gal. dms., same basis.	lb.	.27 -	—
smaller pkgs.	lb.	.50 -	1.00
Silver, bullion	oz.	.44¾-	—
Govt. purchase, dom., metal.	oz.	.7111-	—
Govt. purchase,[1] foreign metal.	oz.	.44¾-	—
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.41½-	—
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.	oz.	.32¾-	—
Nucleinate, bots., dms.	oz.	.29 -	.34
Proteinate, bots., dms.	oz.	.28 -	.33
Simarubra barks, bls.	lb.	.55 -	.67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	11.00 -	12.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	12.00 -	13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.	lb.	.75 -	.80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns.	lb.	.05 -	.08
Blue, ctns.	lb.	.07 -	.08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.	lb.	.66 -	.67
Soapbark, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
crushed, bls., bbls.	lb.	.16 -	.17
cut, imp., bls., bbls.	lb.	.17 -	.18
dom., bbls.	lb.	.10 -	.11
powd., bbls.	lb.	.19 -	.20
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	.10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 -	.10
USP, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.06 -	.07
Alginate, water soluble, refined, bbls., works.	lb.	.79 -	—
semi-refined, bbls., works.	lb.	.42 -	—
Aluminate, white, soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald.	100 lbs.	7.50 -	—
dms., frt. equald.	100 lbs.	7.75 -	—
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.	100 lbs.	8.40 -	—
dms., frt. equald.	100 lbs.	8.65 -	—
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd., c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.15½-	—
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works.	lb.	.08 -	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.09¼-	.09¾
Arsenite,[6] dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works.	lb.	.06¾-	—
l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.07½-	.08¼
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works.	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.08½-	.09¼
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.			
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.15 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.18 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.33 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.58 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.98 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.35 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.50 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.75 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.15 -	—
bulk, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.95 -	—
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.13 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.13 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.28 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.53 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.93 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.45 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.45 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.60 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.85 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.25 -	—
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90 -	—
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.05 -	1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.13 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.28 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.53 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.93 -	—
Soda ash, light, 58%, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.35 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.50 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.75 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.15 -	—
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90 -	—

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb. E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex., Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.39 -	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.40 -	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.43 -	—
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs., or more	lb.	.46 -	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.47 -	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.50 -	—
Soda, bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.70 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.05 -	—
bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
l.c.l	100 lbs.	1.90 -	—
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.25 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.60 -	—
powd., bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	1.85 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.51 -	—
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.76 -	—
Bichromate,[6,5] spot, c.l., works.	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., 6 csks. or 10 bbls. or over, works.	lb.	.07½-	—
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Bifluoride, bbl., c.l.	lb.	.11 -	—
10-bbl. lots	lb.	.11½-	.13
1-9 bbls.	lb.	.12 -	—
kegs	lb.	.12½-	.14
Soda, bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.00 -	3.10
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.50 -	3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.30 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.60 -	—
35 deg., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.40 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.65 -	—
44 deg., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.80 -	—
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., works, 500 lbs.	lb.	.27 -	.31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.28 -	.32
Soda, cacodylate, 5-lb. bbls., works.	lb.	17.00 -	—

Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).

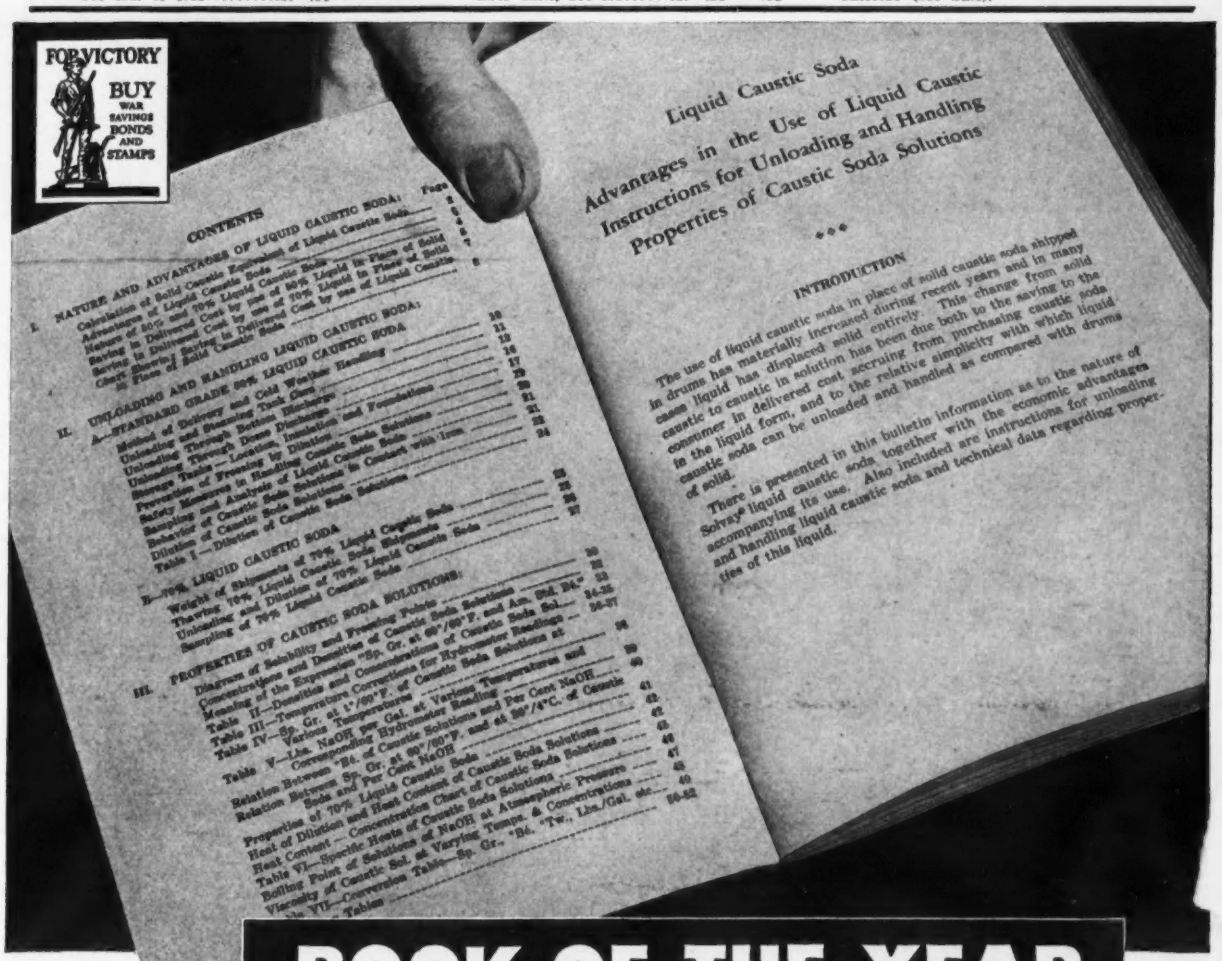
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammo. process, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.95 -	—
dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.70 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.55 -	4.90
2	100 lbs.	3.70 -	5.05
3	100 lbs.	3.95 -	5.30
4	100 lbs.	4.35 -	5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.70 -	—

l.c.l., same zinc prices as ammonia process.

liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works.	lb.	1.92½-	—
sellers' tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.95 -	—
70%, buyers' tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.97½-	—
sellers' tanks, works.	100 lbs.	2.00 -	—
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.30 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.15 -	—
2	100 lbs.	3.30 -	—
3	100 lbs.	3.55 -	—
electro process, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.30 -	—

Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chloride (see Salt).



BOOK OF THE YEAR

...To The Man Who Needs Down-to-Earth Information On Handling Caustic Soda!

If you are a technician or plant operator who is now "taking over" an assignment which necessitates a more specific knowledge of Caustic Soda than you previously required, *then write today for Solvay Technical Service Bulletin No. 6.*

This bulletin contains time-saving, factual information from which all sales talk has been eliminated. It is full of important tables, charts and other data on the handling of Caustic Soda. It is information which goes straight to the point... helps you improve efficiency, reduce man hours and increase production speed.

Solvay Technical Service Bulletin No. 6 on Liquid Caustic Soda is one of the series of Solvay Bulletins which are constantly being revised on the basis of new findings. For years this technical literature has had the recognition of plant operators, engineers and scholars who realize that such vital operations data concerning alkalies can only originate out of the breadth of accumulated experience Solvay has gained as America's oldest and largest manufacturer of alkalies.

If you don't use Caustic Soda, then send for any of the OTHER SOLVAY BULLETINS listed below, which pertain to your work.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION

Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:

Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

Use and handling of Caustic Soda • Analysis of Alkalies • Soda Ash Handling • Alkalies and Chlorine in Water Treatment • Analysis of Liquid Chlorine and Bleach • Water Analysis • Calcium Chloride in Refrigeration • Road Surface Stabilization • Analysis of Calcium Chloride and Limestone

Soda, chlorate,[6] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07 - .08½
Chromate,[6,4] c.l., works	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works	lb.	.09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls.	lb.	.18½- —
50-lb. lots, dms	lb.	.20½- —
25-lb. lots, dms	lb.	.22½- .23½
dms., 100-lb. lots, dms	lb.	.19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots	lb.	.24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots	lb.	.26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	.28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots	lb.	.24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots	lb.	.26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	.28½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.25½- —
Cyanide,[6] 96-98%, dom., dms.	lb.	.14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs	lb.	No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd	lb.	.12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis	lb.	.08½- —
1-9, same basis	lb.	.09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis	lb.	.08¾- —
1-9, same basis	lb.	.09¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.		
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.25 - 1.32
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.40 - 1.47
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.25 - 1.32
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.40 - 1.47
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns	lb.	.82 - .83
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.24 - .27
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large bgs., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.25 - —
bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.50 - —
bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.60 - —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.80 - —
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
pea, 5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works.	100 lbs.	2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.95 - 3.20
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.25 - 3.50
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works.	100 lbs.	2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.05 - 3.30
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works.	100 lbs.	3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.30 - 3.55
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., works.	100 lbs.	3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.90 - 4.15
dms., works	100 lbs.	4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars	lb.	5.40 - —
Iodide, jars	lb.	2.42 - —
bots.	lb.	2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms	lb.	3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs	lb.	.40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis	100 lbs.	5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis	100 lbs.	5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.	lb.	3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.	lb.	3.55 - —
Molybdate,[6] anyhd., kgs., works.	lb.	.47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls., N. Y.	100 lbs.	3.00 - —
works	100 lbs.	2.55 - —
Naphthionate, bbls	lb.	.50 - —
Nitrate,[6] dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., llvd., f.o.b. cars Hopewell, Va.	ton.	30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.	ton.	29.35 - —
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, va.	ton.	27.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or shipment	ton.	33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis	ton.	32.40 - —
bulk, same basis	ton.	30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.	100 lbs.	3.60 - —
1-9 tons,	100 lbs.	3.75 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized	lb.	.06¾- —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports.	100 lbs.	8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	8.90 -11.90
Soda niterite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.		
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis	lb.	5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis	lb.	5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis	lb.	5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C.	100 lbs.	4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls	lb.	.09½- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.14¾- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works	lb.	.26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.20 - —
490 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.18 - —
powd., 100 lbs., kgs., works	lb.	.19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.75 - 2.85
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.70 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.45 - —
Soda, phosphate, tribasic, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.90 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.65 - —
kegs, c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.40 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	6.50 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	6.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	6.70 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works.	lb.	.08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works	lb.	.11½- .12
Picramate, kgs	lb.	.65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.11 - —
contracts	lb.	.10 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.11¼- —
contracts	lb.	.10¼- —
Pyrophosphate,[2] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized.	100 lbs.	5.28 - 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis.	100 lbs.	5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis	100 lbs.	5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized	100 lbs.	5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over, same basis.	100 lbs.	5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis	100 lbs.	5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls	lb.	.12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.35 - —
works	100 lbs.	1.10 - —
bbls., dlvd N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.40 - —
works	100 lbs.	1.20 - —
Salicylate, bgs	lb.	.52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works.,	100 lbs.	1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.70 - —
2	100 lbs.	2.85 - —
3	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
4	100 lbs.	3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.		
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.65 - —
100 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C.		
1-9 bbls	100 lbs.	4.30 - —
works	100 lbs.	.80 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.	100 lbs.	1.05 - —
1 to 4, works	100 lbs.	1.20 - —
tanks, wks	ton.	13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.	100 lbs.	1.65 - —
1 to 4, works	100 lbs.	1.80 - —
tanks, wks	ton.	25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls	lb.	.09 - .14½
Stannate, dms	lb.	.33½- .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works.	lb.	.19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works.	100 lbs.	1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works.	100 lbs.	2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).		
NF, VI, desiccated, powd., bbls.	lb.	.07 - .07½
USP, cryst., gran., bbls	lb.	.10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd.	100 lbs.	2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., 100-lb. bgs., works	lb.	2.10 - 2.35
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more	100 lbs.	5.50 - —
1 to 4	100 lbs.	6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms	lb.	.55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06 - —
single dm. lots, works.	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.04½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls	lb.	.12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).		
Tungstate,[6] CP, kgs	lb.	No prices
tech., kgs	lb.	1.35 - 1.50
Soda-Formaldehyde, sulphoxylate, standard cont. (125-250 lbs.)	lb.	.19 - .22
Solvent, naphtha,[3] dms., wks.	gal.	.31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo.	gal.	.27 - —
high-flash, dms., works	gal.	.32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works	lb.	.17¾- —
Soybean meal, 44% protein, sacks, Decatur, Ill., February delivery	ton.	32.25 - —
protein, alpha, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works	lb.	.17¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works	lb.	.17½- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.21 - —
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns.	oz.	3.25 - 3.90
Spearmint leaves, bls	lb.	.35 - .36
Spikenard root, bls	lb.	.26 - .27
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.02½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls	lb.	.14 - .15
Squill, red, powd	lb.	.85 - .88
White, bls	lb.	.16 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.26 - .28
St. Ignatius beans, bgs	lb.	.43 - .60
St. John's Bread, edible, bls	lb.	.24 - .35
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.	100 lbs.	3.47 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..	100 lbs.	3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.	100 lbs.	3.57 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0637- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0760- —
import, bgs	lb.	No prices
Rice, bgs	lb.	.09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs	lb.	.06¼ Nom.
bbls.	lb.	.07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs	lb.	.05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots	lb.	1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs	lb.	No prices
Stearin, oleo	lb.	.1054- —
Stillingia root, bls	lb.	.11 - 12
Stoneroot, bls	lb.	.07½- .08
Storax, cs	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Stramonium leaves, bls	lb.	.24 - .25
seed, bgs	lb.	.20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns	lb.	.53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls.	lb.	No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls	lb.	.25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls	lb.	.23 - .25
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs	lb.	3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs	lb.	3.00 - —
Lactate, dms	lb.	1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07¾- —
25 bbls. and over	lb.	.08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over	lb.	.08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls	lb.	.44 - —
Salicylate, bbls., kgs	lb.	1.10 - —
dms.	lb.	1.13 - —
Sulphate, nat., 92% min., $SrSO_4$, air-floated, 300 mesh, c.l., works	ton.	52.00 - —
5 to 15 ton lots, same basis	ton.	54.00 - —
Strophantin, bots	oz.	30.00 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.	lb.	2.75 - 3.95
Styrolyl, acetate, bots	lb.	2.50 - 3.10
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.88 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.91 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.88 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cans., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.89 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.88 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	1.00 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	.82 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.89 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	.48 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, C.P. grade.		
bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls	gal.	.70 - 1.40
Milk, bbls., c.l	lb.	.25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over	lb.	.26 - —
less than 10	lb.	.27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's.	ea.	4.86 - —
100's	ea.	8.46 - —
1,000's	ea.	72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot.	doz.	2.50 - —
4-oz. bots	ea.	8.10 - —
1-lb. bots	ea.	30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots	lb.	1.45 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery	lb.	1.00 - —
100 lbs	lb.	1.05 - —
25-lb. lots	lb.	1.20 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., bots., tins.	lb.	7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, 1,000-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	4.00 - —
500-lb. lots, dms	lb.	4.10 - —
100-lb. lots, dms	lb.	4.15 - —
25-lb. tins	lb.	4.30 - —
1-5 lb. bots	lb.	4.45 - 4.50
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulfathiazole.		
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs	lb.	6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs	lb.	5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts	long ton.	16.00 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.30 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.80 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.65 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.90 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.40 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.45 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.95 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.85 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.35 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.20 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.70 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.95 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.45 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.30 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.80 - —
lumps, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.45 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.95 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.80 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.65 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.15 - —

Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 50c. less per 100 pounds.

rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	100 lbs.	2.20 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	100 lbs.	2.55 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l.	lb.	.03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.	lb.	.07 - .07¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works.	lb.	.07 - .08
multi-unit, cars, works	lb.	.04½- .06
tanks, works	lb.	.04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works	lb.	.13 - .21
multi-unit cars, works	lb.	.06½- —
Iodide, bots., jars	lb.	3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls	lb.	.18 - .27
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s.	ton.	No prices
leaf, f.a.s	ton.	No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.08 - —
No. 2	lb.	.07 - —
stainless, bbls	lb.	.09 - .11
Berries, bgs	lb.	.12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs.,	lb.	.07½- .08
medium, bgs	lb.	.07¼- .07¾
poultry	lb.	.07 - .07½
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16% a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b. cars, boats, Balto.	unit-ton.	.60 - .64
net ton.		9.60 -10.24
guaranteed 16% a.p.a., bulk, plus flattening charge of 50c.,	unit-ton.	.63½- .67½
net ton.		10.10 -10.74
20% a.p.a., bulk, same basis, spot.	unit-ton.	.63¾- .68
net ton.		12.75 -13.60
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot.	unit-ton.	.85 - —

T

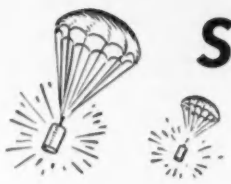
Talc., dom., aluminum flake-type, grd., c.l.	ton.	14.50 -24.50
l.c.l.	ton.	16.50 -30.00
Calif., c.l.	ton.	17.50 -43.00
N. Y., fibrous, 325 mesh, 93-94%, c.l.	ton.	13.00 -18.00
99-99½%, c.l.	ton.	15.25 -19.25
99.95%, c.l.	ton.	17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.	ton.	13.00 - —
Pennsylvania, c.l.	ton.	11.00 -13.50
l.c.l.	ton.	12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.	ton.	14.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	15.00 - —
imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	ton.	24.00 -30.00
French	ton.	No prices
Italian	ton.	No prices

Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packaging.

Tallow,[1,5] edible, tanks	lb.	.09¾- —
lined, extra, tanks	lb.	.08¾- —
special, tanks	lb.	.08¼- —
Tallow, sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls	lb.	.10 - .12
kegs	lb.	7.45 - —
Tankage, dom., fertilizer, animal, bulk, basis N.Y.	unit-ton.	4.50 & .10
grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi.	unit-ton.	4.00 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., bulk, basis N. Y.,	unit-ton.	5.10 - —
feeding, unground, bulk, Chicago.	unit-ton.	5.53 - —
Tansy leaves, bls	lb.	.23 - .24
Tapioca flour, Brazil, bgs	lb.	.03¾- .06½
Java, bgs	lb.	.04¾- .07¼
Tar acid oil,[6] 16%, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	.27½- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.31½- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.30 - .33
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.24¼- —
Tarragon herb, bgs	lb.	1.70 - 1.75
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more.	lb.	.47¾- —
less than 5	lb.	.48 - —
dms.	lb.	.48¼- .51
USP, powd., bbls	lb.	.52¾- .53
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms.,	lb.	.70 - .72
powd., bbls., dms	lb.	.75 - .77
Terpineol, CP, dms	lb.	.43 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., works, net wght.	lb.	.17 - —
Terpinyl acetate, cns	lb.	.87 - —
dms.	lb.	.85 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).		
Tetrachlorethane, dms., works.	lb.	.08 - .08½
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms.	lb.	.21½- —
tech. (see Perchlorethylene).		
Tetralin, dms	lb.	.19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).		
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works.	lb.	12.50 - —
Theobromine,[6]	lb.	2.65 - —
Sodiosalicylate,[6] dms.	lb.	No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., 100 grams or more	gram.	.37 - —
smaller lots	gram.	.40 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms	lb.	.24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms	lb.	.55 - .56
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works	lb.	2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] French, bls	lb.	.89 - 1.62
Morocco, bls	lb.	.21 Nom.
Spanish, bls	lb.	.25 - .26
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs	lb.	2.75 - 3.00
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs	lb.	3.40 - —
25 lbs	lb.	3.50 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).		
Tin chloride, anhydrous	lb.	.48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs	lb.	.39 - .39½
Metal,[1,4] Straits	lb.	.52 - —
Oxide, bbls	lb.	.55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	No prices
Titanium,[1] dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery,	lb.	.14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs	lb.	.15 - —
50-999 lbs	lb.	.15¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery,	lb.	.15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs	lb.	.15¼- —
50-999 lbs	lb.	.15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery.	lb.	.16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs	lb.	.17 - —
50-999 lbs	lb.	.17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery.	lb.	.17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs	lb.	.17¼- —
50-999 lbs	lb.	.17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery,	lb.	.15¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs	lb.	.15¼- —
50-999 lbs	lb.	.15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.15¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery.	lb.	.15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs	lb.	.15¾- —
50-999 lbs	lb.	.16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons),	lb.	.05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above. When shipped in barrels, prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Titanium tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55 gals.	lb.	.57 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.65 - —
5-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.70 - —
smaller pkgs	lb.	.90 - 1.25
technical, dms., works, 55 gals.	lb.	.32 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.40 - —
5-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.45 - —
smaller pkgs	lb.	.65 - 1.00
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs	lb.	.96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns	lb.	.85 - .95
Toluidin, mixed, dms	lb.	.26 - —
Toluol,[2,3,6] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable	gal.	.33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo.	gal.	.28 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable,	gal.	.34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo.	gal.	.29½- —
Tonga, NF, 50% bark and vine, bls.	lb.	.90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks.	lb.	2.50 - 3.00
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.	lb.	.95 - 1.10
Totaquine, USP XII, 100 oz. containers.	oz.	.40 - —
25 oz. containers	oz.	.43 - —
5 oz. containers	oz.	.45 - —
smaller containers	oz.	.45 - .80
bulk	oz.	.50½- —
Triacetin, dms	lb.	.26 - —



Six metal containers dropped into the night

AS THE BOMBING PLANE roared over its objective, six parachute flares were dropped into the night.

Seconds later the target below stood forth . . . bathed in brilliant light.

Great quantities of these flares are required to assure accurate bombing. *And each one is packed in a sturdy metal container.* Parachute flares are merely one example of Canco containers in actua l combat . . . another reason why many of you must do without metal containers now.

Other examples include:

Fuse Containers—*hermetically sealed key-opening cans to protect delicate fuses until they are ready for use.*

Emergency Water Containers—*for supplying sterile water used in washing and irrigating wounds.*

Portable Blood Bank Containers—*they protect blood-plasma kits to be used in giving life-saving transfusions in the field.*

Anti-Aircraft Gun Motor Containers—*especially designed to protect delicate motors when not in use.*

Metal First Aid Kits—*hermetically sealed against bacteria and poison gas.*

And numerous others.

We are also producing tremendous quantities of containers for essential foods for the armed forces . . . for the home front, too.

In addition, American Can Company machine shops are devoting a large part of their facilities to the production of specified tools and weapons of war.

These are a few of the reasons why metal containers are not available for some products today . . . reasons why many of you have been forced to adopt substitute packages for the duration.

We are fully aware of the problems you face and are doing everything possible to perfect the manufacture of substitute containers from available materials. Our research efforts are being redoubled to make such containers available for many products in the near future.

American Can Company
230 Park Avenue, New York

Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .29 - —
single dms..... lb. .31 - —
smaller lots..... lb. .40 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works..... lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .08½- —
tanks ..... lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[8] Zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Ida., Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresylphosphate,[2,6] CP, cns., works..lb. .43½- .54½
dms., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .37½- —
smaller lots, works..... lb. .40½- —
tech., cns., works..... lb. .28½- .43½
dms., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .25 - .31
smaller lots, works..... lb. .23½- .31½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .20 - —
tanks, works..... lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms., l.c.l. lb. .26 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
single dms..... lb. .26 - —
Triethyl phosphate, cns..... lb. .46 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[2,5] 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, CP, kgs..... lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs..... lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .09½- .10
Madras, bgs..... lb. .10 - .10½
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .77¾- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock..gal. .79¾- —
5 ex dock..... gal. .81¾- —
wood, dest. dist., dms., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .55 - .58
tanks ..... gal. .50 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .64 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..... gal. .67 - —
tanks, dlvd..... gal. .59 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs.....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs..... lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46%, N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton. 80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton. 82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton. 85.00 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, l.c.l., less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton. 90.00 - —
import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship.....ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs..... lb. .12 - —
fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl. Gulf ports, ton. 57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, basis 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton. 121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton. 127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls..... lb. .25 - .27

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Eastern, bls..... lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s..ton. No prices
cups, bgs, f.a.s..... ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works..... lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins..lb. 10.00 - —
Java, tins..... lb. 9.50 - —
Mexican, whole, tins..... lb. 11.00 - —
cuts, tins..... lb. 10.00 - —
Tahiti, white label, tins....lb. 6.00 - —
yellow label, tins..... lb. 5.75 - —
West Indian, tins..... lb. 10.00 - —
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins..... lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins..... lb. 2.75 - —
ex-guaicol, 25-lb. tins..... lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins..... lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins..... lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins..... lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins..... lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. No prices
artificial, cs..... lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs..... lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .16 - —
5 gals., dms., works..... lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c. ..... bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c..... bot. .73½- —
25 c.c..... bot. .45½- —
Vitamin B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex (see Rice bran).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls..... lb. .48 - .49
tree ..... lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. 41.00 - 43.00
Extract, solid, bgs..... lb. .04475-.0460
liquid, tanks..... lb. .05 - —
bbls. ..... lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, Group 3, at refineries; 160-165, amber..lb. .15½- —
black ..... lb. .14 - —
white ..... lb. .26 - —
185, black, f.o.b. Tulsa, Okla., wooden bbls., 30,000 lbs. and over..lb. .10 - —
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs..lb. .11 - —
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs..lb. .12 - —
amber, same basis, 30,000 lbs. and over..lb. .12 - —
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs..lb. .13 - —
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs..lb. .14 - —
yellow, same basis, 30,000 lbs. and over..lb. .13 - .18
same basis, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .14 - .19
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs..lb. .15 - .20
pearl, same basis, 30,000 lbs. and over..lb. .08 - .11
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs..lb. .09 - .12
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs..lb. .10 - .13
190, black, f.o.b. Jersey City, wooden bbls., 30,000 lbs. and over..lb. .16½- —
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs..lb. .17½- —
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs..lb. .18½- —
200 amber, same basis, 30,000 lbs..lb. .19 - —
same basis, 10,000 to 30,000 lbs..lb. .20 - —
same basis, up to 10,000 lbs..lb. .21 - —
Bayberry, bgs..... lb. .25 - .26
*Bees,[1] yellow, crude, ton lots or more, bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.:—
Central & S. A., sun-bleachable, same basis. lb. .4475- —
unbleachable, same basis. lb. .4150- —
African, sun-bleachable, or nonsun-bleachable, same basis..lb. .3750- —
Refined, USP, slabs, same basis..lb. .5210- —
bricks, same basis.....lb. .5350- —
liscs, same basis..... lb. .5550- —
discs, 5-lb. ctns., same basis lb. .5650- —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .5750- —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .5850- —
rounds, or squares, same basis..lb. .5750- —
5-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .5850- —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .5950- —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .6050- —
Bleached, sun or chemical, USP, same basis..lb. .5700- —
bricks, same basis.....lb. .5800- —
discs or cakes, same basis lb. .6000- —
5-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .6100- —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .6200- —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .6300- —
*Candelilla, crude, one ton or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .3800- —
refined, bgs., same basis...lb. .4400- —
Note—For prices on powdered candelilla wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
*Carnauba,[1] ton or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y.—
Yellow, No. 1, same basis..lb. .8325- —
No. 2, same basis..... lb. .8125- —
No. 3, same basis..... lb. .7900- —

Where a ONE-OUNCE order is BIG BUSINESS

To stain a piece of diseased tissue for examination a pathologist may need only six drops of a National Biological Stain. So little of these highly sensitive dyes are used that a one-ounce bottle may last a busy pathological laboratory for years!

Yet we gladly perform the exacting laboratory work necessary to the preparation of these National Biological Stains and Indicators as our contribution to the beneficent science of human and animal medicine.

Biological Stains are but one of many important but specialized phases of National Technical Service. While expanding and improving the applicability of National Dyestuffs, National Research has also developed the most widely used line of synthetic detergents, an effective anti-skinning agent for paints, improved essential organic-chemicals for synthetic coatings, and many other equally useful products.

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOSTON . . . . 150 Causeway St.
PROVIDENCE . . 15 Westminster St.
CHICAGO . . . . 357 W. Erie St.
PHILADELPHIA . . 200-204 S. Front St.
SAN FRANCISCO . . 517 Howard St.
CHARLOTTE . . 201-203 W. First St.
GREENSBORO Jefferson Standard Bldg.
ATLANTA . . . . 140 Peachtree St.
NEW ORLEANS . Masonic Temple Bldg.
CHATTANOOGA . . . . James Bldg.
PORTLAND, ORE. 730 West Burnside
TORONTO . 137-145 Wellington St., W.
BRANCHES AND DISTRIBUTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

North Country, No. 2, same basis..lb. .7575- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .7350- —
Chalky, No. 3, same basis.lb. .7125- —
Refined, No. 3 North Country, same basis..lb. .7675- .8000

Note—For prices on powdered carnauba wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c. per lb.

Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .40 - .45
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
*Ouricury, 1-ton lots or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .4850- .5175
refined, bgs., same terms..lb. .6200- —

Note—For prices on powdered ouricury wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

Ozokerite, import, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs. lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 70°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28

Note—On sigle sales of carnauba candelilla and ouricury waxes in less than ton lots, the following additions to maximum prices above may be made:—200 lbs. to 1 ton, 2c. per lb.; more than 100 lbs. and not less tran 200 lbs., 3c. per lb.; 50 to 100 lbs., 5c.; and 1 to 49 lbs., 10c.

White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., c.l.ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd., c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
gilders, bolted, c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, c.l.....ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, c.l.....ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, airfloated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 8.60 - 9.50
90%, 200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
gilders', c.l.....ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l. .....ton.12.50 -16.00
water-floated, gilders' putty grade, c.l..ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l. .....ton.13.00 -16.00
precipitated, c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -25.00
dry ground, 325 mesh, 90 tons, f.o.b. plants..ton. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., up to 5 tons.....ton. 7.00 - —
less than 5 tons.....ton. 9.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05¼- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .25
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 40 mesh, c.l., f.o.b. North Tonawanda, N.Y., ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis...ton.30.00 -32.00
Bags, extra, 25c. each; must be returned for credit. Carload freight to New York, N. Y., 20c. per 100 lbs.
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Levant, bgs.....lb. No prices
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylol,[3,5,6] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works... gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works.gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .37 - —
Xylol, 3°, dms. returnable, works, gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .42 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Yellow, arsenic[5] sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.25 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls., lb. .60 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs..lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
sulphide, orange kegs or casks, works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Yellow, Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa bbls., same basis chrome. lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls, works....lb. .02 - .02½
French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .071 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .15 - —
open order.....lb. .15 - —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .15 - —
open order.....lb. .15 - —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls...lb. .16 - .28
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls...lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .25 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
Zinc, [1,2,3] Metal (see Paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
Zinc, acetate, kgs., 100 lbs...lb. .29 - —
E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .32½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
kgs. .....lb. .34½- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dom., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Chromate (see Yellow Zinc Chromate).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. works.....lb. .1135- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide,[2] pigment, dom., acidular type, bgs., cl., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
Zinc, oxide, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Prices on West Coast ½c. per lb. higher.
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —

—*Continued on page 51*

ZIRCONIUM
in industry
Today, Defense and non-defense manufacturing has emphasized the ever-increasing uses and possibilities of the element ZIRCONIUM and its compounds in industry. TAMCO Zirconium compounds are being used successfully in the manufacture of Refractories, Electrical Resistors, Resins, Dye Extenders, Water Repellents, Catalysts, Abrasives, and Ceramics.
TAMCO'S development engineers and research laboratories have long been cooperating with the industry. Write today, for a TAM resident field engineer to call at your plant and discuss the potential use of Zirconium Compounds with you.
TITANIUM
ALLOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY
TAMCO PRODUCTS INCLUDE
Zirconium Oxychloride
Zirconium Tetrachloride
Zirconium Sulphate
Zirconium Nitrate
Zirconium Stearate
Zirconium Palmitate
Zirconium Carbide
Zirconium Cyanonitride
Zirconium Silicates
Zirconium Double Silicates
Zirconium Oxides
Zirconium Metal
Zirconium Silicate Refractories
Zirconium Silicate Cements
Zirconium Oxide Refractories
Zirconium Oxide Cements
TAM
ZIRCONIUM & TITANIUM PRODUCTS
Registered U. S. Pat. Off.
GENERAL OFFICES AND WORKS: NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., U. S. A.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
Representatives for the Pacific Coast States . . . . L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle
Representatives for Europe . . . UNION OXIDE & CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Plantation House, Fenchurch St., London, E. C., Eng.

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.:—Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Wm. Stuart Auchincloss, Vice-President and Secretary; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; A. L. Koch, Assistant Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Telephone REctor 2-9620. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates including postage in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1942, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Vol. 142 November 23, 1942 Number 21

Picking Critical Men

In the course of his support of the bill in Congress directed to the efficient allocation of technical personnel and facilities in the war effort, the chairman of the War Production Board said that everything connected with the program proposed by the legislation depended on administration. The effects of the bill could be dangerous, he said, if it were badly administered, and would be very beneficial if administered properly. Well-informed experience spoke in that comment, repeating frequently justified and substantiated contradiction of the popular concept of the relative values of government by laws and government by men.

In everything, men count most. That is why the manpower problem of the nation is its most serious threat of war disaster. In this threat it is not any one man who is solely or chiefly at fault; although a less politically vacillating and appeasing attitude on the part of the War Manpower Commissioner would help much. The fault lies everywhere; but lack of proper, efficient administration of the selective service and manpower laws is the basic cause of unsatisfactory and dissatisfactory conditions.

Technically trained men should not be selected for other war duties for which those otherwise qualified can readily be fitted. It is not a logical nor a wise policy that leads military offices to order that raw recruits be trained to take the place of skilled industrial workers in order that the latter may be inducted into the armed services—to do the job of an ordinary soldier. It is far easier to train a man for that job than it is to make a technician or even a good artisan out of him. It is at least on the borderline of official misfeasance to draft a skilled mechanic into the army while permitting ribbon-clerks, crooners, hoofers, market-markers, hornblowers, and the like to select not to serve in any useful capacity.

Local shortcomings, inefficiencies, and worse are bad enough. The national attitude leaves much to be desired in various respects. A good—or bad, as the point of view may be—example of this is the refusal to include such war-essential workers as contact acid operators among the critical operations in the production of chemicals and allied products. As this critical list does include, among others, nematologists, bleacher operators, callendar operators, rubber coverers, and viscose blanchers, the need for some sort of properly directed allocation of the technologic resources of the nation is quite clear. It is largely, if not wholly, a matter of intelligent, efficient administration, which connotes a necessity for adequate proper advice—from industry, of course.

72d—OPD—Year

On the Way to Concentration

Stabilization has come to have a great variety of meanings in its application to the processes of business. The war program is adding another, one for which businessmen have customarily used the term, "simplification". The Economic Stabilization Director has asked the War Production Board to start in trimming the frills from civilian consumer goods.

This is another step—when the E.S.D. asks it is equivalent to a demand performance—toward the regimentation of industry which will eventuate in a substantial measure of concentration of production. In its stabilization, or simplification, stages this program can do much good all around—as anybody will agree who is familiar with the garishness of packaging and the gimcrackeries of a thousand show-windows.

The public — and business — is on its way toward finding out how much it can get along without—and often be the better for it.

72d—OPD—Year

Allocating Manpower

It is not only with respect to the technically trained worker that there is a crying need for better functioning for the efficient utilization of the nation's manpower in the war effort. The remedial move is toward concentration of this functioning. The best recommendation in that direction is that of the WMC management-labor policy committee — but that is not a good recommendation.

The WMC committee's program for the government is unwise in its recommendation that the Selective Service System be transferred to the War Manpower Commission. The latter agency has fallen so far short of demonstrating ability or other qualifications adequate to the job it has, that any suggestion to give it a bigger job must be considered to be aimed at its own selfish ambitions.

The WMC committee is worse in its reiteration of the proposal that has come from some sections of business; that is, that voluntary enlistments in the armed services be stopped. It is an unconscionable, Fascistic assault upon American principles of democracy to attempt to deny a citizen the right to volunteer for the defense of his country. Endeavors to educate men in the essentialness of their usual work would be wise. Identification to the public of men engaged in such work would be helpful. But, this nation should know from experience that prohibition not only cannot replace education, but can do more to wreck morale than any other governmental error.

The WMC committee is wise in suggesting a strong administrative and operating organization to handle matters of manpower. Not all will agree, however, with its recommendation that this organization be set up by and in the War Manpower Commission. Nor will many accept its recommendation that the commission be given greater authority to regulate hiring, rehiring, solicitation, and recruitment in labor-shortage areas.

Good advice is given by the WMC committee to management and labor that they eliminate wasteful labor turnover, speed up transfers from nonessential to essential jobs, make better use of the unemployed and of skilled workers. But, business must work out these consummations with better help than any which the War Manpower Commission has demonstrated. Nobody with a logical idea of the technical needs of industry will agree with the committee's recommendation that men be speeded from essential activities into the armed services; for, mechanized as it is, industry, no less than the armed forces, needs all the men it can get, who know how.

Men, materials, money, and machines —none is sufficient of itself; each must be put in its proper place and kept there; not by force, but by the intelligent guidance of a single, strong agency for total mobilization. That is coming. Why should its advent be delayed or its path be turned aside into a jungle of political and ideologic obstinacy and incompetence.

72d—OPD—Year

The 'As-Usual' Column

All sorts of obstructions are being laid in the path of nationwide gasoline rationing by congressmen, motorists, chambers of commerce, petroleum handlers, and others more interested in their own two cents' worth of joy or profit than in the maintenance of the life and principles of the nation by those who fly planes and drive tanks in those less comfortable regions where there are tough, desperate enemies to be wiped out. Some of the arguments against giving up gasoline smelled like a noxious war gas.

According to statements attributed to the chairman of the group which endeavored to bring order out of chaos in the national rubber problem much of the difficulty of the job arose from the necessity of dealing with so many liars of all degrees. These folks are still fighting the conservation of rubber because it will cost them a slice of profit.

The president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America is reported to have declared that there was no rubber shortage in the United States, that there was in existence in this country last December about 800,000 tons of national rubber, known to the petroleum industry's war council. If this is not another instance of rubber lying, why were not the rubber investigators influenced by the goodly supply of gum? Were they told?

Joyriding as usual has no place in today's needs for gasoline for serious business on the other side of the world.

CITRIC ACID

MORE than sixty years ago the manufacture of Citric Acid was begun by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., using citrous juices, and later also citrate of lime, as the raw materials. Starting before the turn of the century, a number of experimenters, both in this country and abroad, investigated the production of Citric Acid by various fermentations brought on by a range of organisms. Nothing of practical value, however, arose from this work until the research staff of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. attacked this problem in 1913. In 1923 results were deemed sufficiently favorable to warrant commercial production, the first Citric Acid produced by this new process, using sugar as the raw material, being placed on the market during that year. By 1925 complete independence of other sources for raw material had been attained.

However, during the first World War, this country was in the main dependent upon foreign sources, particularly Italy, for the raw material used in the production of Citric Acid. As a result, the price of Citric Acid advanced from 41¢ per pound at the start of the war to $1.25 per pound at the end of 1918. It was after the war that an Italian Cartel was formed, monopolizing the production of citrate of lime in that country. As a result of this monopoly, the price of this raw material was maintained at a high level, producers of Citric Acid, other than Italian, being at the mercy of the Cartel. In 1927, wishing to limit the manufacture of Citric Acid in other countries, Italy placed an embargo on the export of citrate of lime. Fortunately, by this time Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. were in full production of Citric Acid by their new process and this embargo had no effect upon the production and price of this acid in this country.

Due to continuous research and resulting manufacturing economies, the price of Citric Acid has declined steadily since that date, the policy of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. always being to pass on to consumers of the acid such reductions in cost.

PFIZER QUALITY

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK • 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

BARRETT CHEMICALS

FOR THE SOAP AND DISINFECTANT INDUSTRIES

America's all-out Victory Program requires ever increasing quantities of coal-tar chemicals for which Barrett is a key source of supply. All Barrett's facilities and 88 years of manufacturing experience are being utilized to keep production at top limits. But because so many Barrett Chemicals are vital to winning the war, we ask the indulgence of our customers in civilian industries if deliveries are delayed

U. S. P. CRESOL

CRESYLIC ACID

U. S. P. PHENOL

TAR ACID OIL

NAPHTHALENE

PARA CHLOR META CRESOL

CHLOR XYLENOL

PYRIDINE

XYLOL

CYCLOHEXANOL

METHYLCYCLOHEXANOL

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

Barrett

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

... ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Basic Coaltar Products Continue in Short Supply—Intermediates, Synthetic Resin Manufacturers Find Offerings Light—Some Color Shades Reflect Light Civilian Textile Demand

Coaltar basic products continued last week in very short supply and this situation was again reflected vividly in conditions throughout the coaltar market as a whole. Direct and indirect war needs for benzol, toluol, and other basic products left limited amounts of these items available for intermediates and synthetic resin manufacture.

Needs for intermediates were heavy and hydrogenated solvents also were in good call. Coaltar acids in general were in a tight supply situation and, due to the curtailment of operations in the civilian textile industry some shades were in a better position as regards stocks than otherwise might have been expected. The movement of dyes to those mills working on government orders continued in large volume and color producers found it difficult to secure enough basic materials to meet their requirements.

Steel operations last week were scheduled at 98.7 percent of capacity, a decline of 0.9 percent from the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago the rate was 101 percent. In the corresponding week a year ago it was 97 percent, up 0.4 percent.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	130.1	130.1	128.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Tight supply situation continues to feature market. Movement of material to government stockpile for use in connection with synthetic rubber program remains heavy. Takings for aviation gasoline continue in large volume. Prices steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 14 indicate production from that source of 3,740,700 gallons of benzol.

Coaltar.—Movement of material to consumers remains unchanged from levels recently prevailing. Quotations steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 14 indicate production from that source of 14,601,000 gallons of coaltar.

Creosote Oil.—Major utilities continue important consumers. Railroads taking good amounts. Market tone firm. Supply situation tight. Prices unchanged and steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 14 indicate production from that source of 772,200 gallons of creosote oil.

Cresylic Acid.—Imports of 1,363 drums reported just received.

Naphthalene.—Demand for balls and flakes seasonally light. Crude production heavy with movement to phthalic anhydride production in large volume. Crude transactions governed by WPB allocation order. No change noted in price schedules. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 14 indicate production from that source of 1,629,000 pounds of crude and refined naphthalene.

Phenol.—Lend-lease shipments consuming material in considerable volume. Little available for intermediates. Manufacture of plastics and synthetic resins taking large amounts. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 14 indicate production from that source of 217,200 pounds of phenol.

Pitch, Coaltar.—No new developments. No change pricewise.

Pyridin.—WPB allocations rule. No change as regards quotations.

Tar Acid Oil.—No change in market tone. No movements pricewise.

Toluol.—Non-essential needs have little chance in very tight market. War needs continue heavy. Priorities rule with material under WPB allocation. Price schedules rigidly adhered to. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 14 indicate production from that source of 748,100 gallons of toluol.

Xylol.—Demand at good level. WPB allocations rule. General limitation order in effect. Prices unchanged and tone steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended November 14 indicate production from that source of 168,900 gallons of xylol, crude and refined.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Good demand continues to be witnessed for virtually all products in the coaltar bases line. Orders have been fully up to expectations and in some respects exceeding them. Benzol inquiry is still brisk, and both on this item and others offerings are rather restricted. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; toluol, 28c.; 10-degree xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Creosote Oil

Current heavy demand for creosote oil is coincident with the stepping up of production schedules in shipyards, for utilization of the product for wood preservation purposes. At the same time a drop in domestic production, due to heavier output of other basic products, and a decline in imports, which have been comparatively curtailed since the outbreak of the war, have added to the tight position of this product.

Production of creosote oil for the year 1940 amounted to 125,483,027 gallons, as compared with 110,242,000 gallons in the previous year.

Imports in 1940 amounted to 39,009,788 gallons, of which 33,110,968 gallons came from the United Kingdom and 5,065,074 gallons from Japan. In the year before, imports totaled 51,772,602 gallons, coming principally from Belgium, Germany, Russia, United Kingdom, and Japan.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Demand good. Undertone same. Prices firm.

Cyclohexanol.—No change in market position. Supply situation remains tight. Prices unaltered.

Cyclohexanone.—Movement to consumers in good volume. No change in quotations.

Methylcyclohexanol. — Material in active demand. No change in prices.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic. — Supplies tight. No change in prices.

Benzoic, Technical.—Tone firm due to tight supply situation. Prices show no alterations.

Broenner's.—Situation unaltered as regards demand and supply. Prices unchanged.

—*Continued on page* 31

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page* 5

given to the disastrous repercussions that could follow in the post-war period should there be any sudden liquidation of this debt. One way to handle the problem would be to offer investors on an exchange basis a coupon bond of fixed maturity, and bearing interest around the same as the yield of the savings bonds. Such an issue could be far easier to control in the postwar period.

Tools in Plenty

A year ago the biggest bottleneck in the whole war production program was machine tools. Lack of machine tools and the skilled men to make them was the major deterent to all-out production.

That situation has completely changed and the problem now is to find enough skilled workers—and raw materials—to make use of all the tools we have. So many of these tools are being produced the supply now exceeds demands. A WPB official says thousands of them are lying idle and those in production may have no work to do. September machine tool production was $120,000,000, which is just about what was normally produced in a whole year.

Shop Between Rushes

ODT officials went into a big huddle this week on the problem of Christmas shoppers and came up with the startling revelation that a hatbox takes up as much room on a bus or streetcar as does a passenger.

Formal announcement of the discovery was made by OWI to all newspapers and press associations as part of the campaign to make more room in the vehicles for war workers. ODT does not say that you should not buy a new hat or have it packed in a box, but does say, if such purchases are made, carry them home between the rush hours.

The government pays salaries anywhere from $3,000 a year up to people to think up these ideas. No wonder Congress is planning an investigation of government spending.

Stabilization Under Way

Efforts to standardize products for civilian use and to simplify distributive processes are henceforth to be vigorously pushed under orders of Stabilization Director Byrnes. WPB has made a beginning along these lines, but the going has been hard and will become harder as pressure upon civilian industry increases.

The standardization program is closely linked with the larger questions of what the civilian population needs to meet minimum requirements and how far we must proceed with rationing and subsidies. Just what these "minimum requirements" are is open to much speculation, but one thing that is almost certain to flow from the orders is an elimination of competing brands and trademarks in order to cut down distribution costs.

One of the big benefits officials foresee from standardization is the assistance the program will lend to the problem of preventing price evasions. Violations of price orders are comparatively easy when producers are permitted to vary styles, packages, and labeling of goods at will.

Bootleg Sabotage

Gasoline and rubber bootleggers are "as dangerous to our country as those German spies we recently executed for their projects to blow up our power plants and war industries," says Leon Henderson. That is not an exaggerated charge; for, should bootleggers succeed in diverting substantial amounts of these indispensable products to nonessential uses, our industrial activity would be slowed down much more effectively than it possibly could be by direct sabotage.

With supplies of petroleum products for the Eastern seaboard even more deficient than was expected, those who evade OPA restrictions must, in the national interest, be dealt with severely. Gasoline booleggers are public enemies, not the less dangerous because greed or self-indulgence, rather than hatred for American institutions, makes them lawbreakers.

Pay Ceiling Protests

Washington is still in a dither over the President's $25,000 ceiling on salaries. In belligerent tones members of the senate and house are accusing the President of exceeding his authority and flaunting the will of Congress since the legislative committees twice rejected his recommendations that such a ceiling be imposed by law.

It is now pretty well established where the idea of a $25,000 ceiling originated. It was first advanced by the C.I.O., later taken up by Mrs. Roosevelt, and finally by the President. It isn't the origin of the move that is disturbing Congress, but rather the economic doctrine of such a step. It is utilization of the war emergency to put over another social reform, the legislators claim.

Another objection is that it operates against only about 3,000 persons since the ceiling applies only to salaries and not to the income received from clipping coupons, royalty payments, and the like. Look for a strong move next session for a legislative action countermanding the Presidential order.

72d—OPD—Year

Textile Inspectors Wanted by U.S.

Persons with industrial experience in the manufacture of textiles and other products are being sought by the United States Civil Service Commission for technical inspections of equipment used in the outfitting of ships, at the place of manufacture and at the point of delivery. They are needed in the expanded program of the United States Maritime Commission in the construction of cargo and war-purpose ships and the production of materials for them. Table and bed linens, towels, flags, canvas, carpets, cloth, fabrics, cordage, and other textiles used in cabin furnishings must be inspected. The United States Civil Service Commission will accept applications until further notice.

Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Acids

—*Continued from page* 30

Cleve's. — Consumer's needs unchanged from recent levels. Market firm.

Fumaric.—No new developments. Tone firm due to tight supply position. Prices unchanged.

Gamma.—Position unaltered. Prices same.

H.—Undertone firm with supplies tight. Prices unchanged.

Laurent's. — Production level low. Position firm.

Maleic.—Demand and supply situation unaltered. Price schedules confirmed.

Malic. — No new developments. Prices unchanged.

Picramic.—Supplies tight. Prices well maintained.

Picric.—No change in level of demand or prices.

Sulphanilic.—Good interest against tight supplies. No change in quotations.

Tobias. — No new developments. Prices same.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine. — Market devoid of new developments. No movements pricewise.

Anilin.—Supplies of oil and salts tight. Material under WPB allocation. No price changes.

Anthraquinone.—No change in market tone. Quotations unaltered.

Benzaldehyde. — Supplies continue very short. Needs unchanged from recent levels. Prices confirmed.

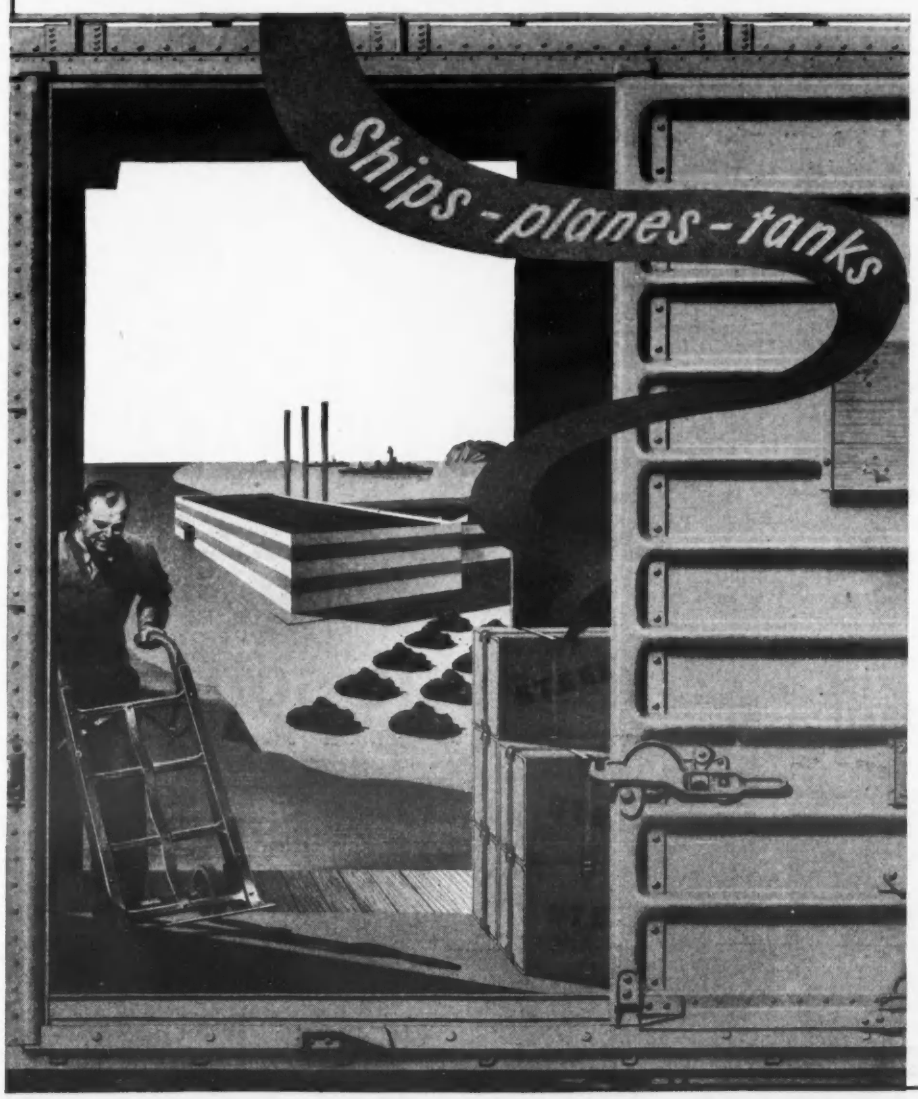
Benzidin Base.—Demand active. No change in market tone. Prices same.

Betanaphthol.—Tight supplies hold market tone very firm.

Diethylanilin.—No new features in market. No change in prices.

Dinitrobenzene. — Needs ahead of supplies. Market tone firm.

Dinitronaphthalene.—No change in market position. No alterations in prices.



Even before they're made they must travel

American planes could never hope to dominate the skies . . . American tanks could never crash their way to victory . . . American ships could never hope to succor a desperate world . . . if American *transportation* had not first done the biggest job of its kind in history.

At a time when *everything* depends upon a free flow of traffic, the American transportation system has worked so magnificently that America, like a man with a good stomach, has scarcely been aware of its existence.

Koppers has been able to furnish supplies of basic materials needed by the transportation industries . . . from Koppers coal mines, from Koppers plants where ties and other wood products are pressure-treated to give them long life, from Koppers creosote refineries, from Koppers roofing and waterproofing plants, and paint factories . . . from plants which make packing for steam locomotives and piston rings for Diesels.—Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KOPPERS

THE INDUSTRY THAT SERVES ALL INDUSTRY

Dinitrotoluene. — Supply situation very short. Tone very firm.

G Salt.—Consumers' wants heavy. Supplies tight. Price schedules show no change.

Metanitroanilin.—Supply very limited. Market tone continues firm.

Metaphenylenediamine. — Demand good. WPB allocations rule. Prices same.

Metatoluylenediamine. — Material under WPB allocation. No change in quotations.

Nitrobenzene.—Position very tight. Prices confirmed.

Orthocresol.—Short supplies hold market in tight position. Quotations unaltered.

Parachlorophenol.—No new developments in very firm market.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Supplies remain very tight. Material may no longer be packed in steel drums. No change pricewise.

Paranitrophenol. — Supplies very short.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Production schedules heavy. Tone very firm, with material under WPB allocation and use control.

Xylidin.—Situation unchanged. No movements pricewise.

Coaltar Colors

The market for coaltar colors was devoid of any new developments over the past week, with the demand from mills working on government contracts showing no signs of slackening and continuing to consume large quantities of material. The curtailment in activity in the civilian textile industry has eased somewhat the supply situation on some shades that otherwise might be in an extremely tight position due to the difficulty encountered by color producers in securing basic products.

72d—OPD—Year

Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Company, will move its insecticide manufacturing plant now located at 920 South Carolina street, to larger space in 1301 Fleet street, and install additional equipment to augment production.

CMP Division Established by WPB

—Continued from page 3

and with the control officers of the claimant agencies.

The Controlled Materials Plan Division, which will operate under Mr. Krug's general direction, includes the offices of the director and assistant director, a Controlled Materials Board and an Engineering Board of Review. The Controlled Materials Board will be composed of representatives of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Lend-Lease Administration, Board of Economic Warfare, Office of Civilian Supply, the chiefs of the Aluminum, Copper, Steel, Program and Facilities Divisions, a labor representative and a representative of the Resources Division.

Also established within the new division are a Scheduling Methods Branch, an Instruction, Inquiry and Service Branch and an Operations Branch. The Controlled Materials Plan Division will be the agency charged with development and administration of the operating policies to govern CMP.

72d—OPD—Year

A.C.S. Presidency Candidates Slated

—Continued from page 7

Harry N. Holmes, head of the Department of Chemistry of Oberlin College. The list of candidates follows:

Thomas A. Boyd, Detroit, head of the fuel department of the Research Laboratories of the General Motors Corporation; Prof. Carl Shipp Marvel, department of chemistry, University of Illinois; Dr. Thomas Midgley, jr., Worthington, Ohio, vice-president of Ethyl Corporation and chairman of the board of directors of the American Chemical Society; Prof. Linus Carl Pauling, director of the Gates and Crellin Chemistry Laboratories at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena; Prof. W. T. Read, dean of the School of Chemistry, Rutgers University; Ernest H. Volwiler, Chicago, vice-president in charge of research and development of Abbott Laboratories; Prof. Hobard H. Willard, department of chemistry, University of Michigan, and Robert R. Williams of New York, chemical director of the Bell Laboratories.

72d—OPD—Year

War Labor Board Covers All Workers

—Continued from page 3

board has jurisdiction of these disputes, whatever the relation of the companies' business to the prosecution of the war may be.

We are aware that the administrative burden of the board is increased by its assumption of jurisdiction over such cases as these, but we cannot for that reason avoid the clear mandate of Title III, Section 1.

We are also aware that these cases involved white collar workers, but the compensation of that large group of workers is not excluded from the stabilization provisions of the act of Congress or of Executive Order No. 9250, and the workers in these cases are bound by the obligation to put aside the right to strike for the duration of the war on the condition that all disputes will be finally determined by the procedure of Executive Order No. 9017."

72d—OPD—Year

APC Controls Foreign Patents and Copyrights

—Continued from page 5

tion of applications and the execution or recording of assignments, licenses or other instruments in the United States Patent Office where such transactions are pursuant to the direction of or involve property in which certain foreign countries (including all enemy and enemy-occupied countries) or any nationals thereof have any interest of any nature whatsoever unless such transactions are authorized by the Alien Property Custodian by means of licenses or other regulations. An exception is made in the case of persons residing in this country December 7, 1941.

Under a regulation issued under general order No. 11 the filing and prosecution of patent and trademark applications, the receipt of letters patent and trademark registrations, are permitted under certain conditions, and the execution of assignment and license agreements involving foreign-owned patents, trademarks and applications.

General order No. 12 is a reporting order and is designed to give the custodian complete information with respect to any unfiled patent or trademark applications and disclosures of inventions of enemy nationals received in this country since January 1, 1939, and prior to November 19. General order No. 13 is a prohibitory order similar to general order No. 11, but applicable to copyrights, with the same exemptions.

Copies of the orders may be obtained from the offices of the Alien Property Custodian in Washington, New York, Chicago, and San Francisco.

DCAT Elects Executive Committee

—Continued from page 4

ship committee, reported a total of sixty-eight new members for the year stating that the roster now includes some 385 member firms.

With the approval of the report of the nominating committee the following individuals were elected to serve on the executive committee for the coming year. At the first meeting of this committee, which will be held shortly, the section's officers for next year will be elected. F. J. McDonough, president of N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, was re-elected the section's representative on the board of directors of the New York Board of Trade:—

Carl M. Anderson, Merck & Co.; Harold M. Altshul, Ketchum & Co.; C. C. Caruso, Schieffelin & Co.; Hugh Crosson, McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; James DeCesare, White Laboratories, Inc.; Grover C. Hollings, Eli Lilly & Co.; R. J. Ingram, Bristol-Myers Company; J. H. Karrh, Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation; Elvin H. Killheffer, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.; Chas. L. Lightfoot, Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation; Robert B. Magnus, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.; Guy L. Marsters, Norwich Pharmacal Company; E. D. McDaniel, Vitamins Plus; Harold D. Pomeroy, G. S. Stoddard & Co.; Robert J. Quinn, Mathieson Alkali Works; J. P. Remensnyder, Heyden Chemical Corporation; Ira Vandewater, R. W. Greeff & Co.; Lloyd I. Volckening, the Ivers-Lee Company; E. T. T. Williams, Becton, Dickinson & Co.; Victor E. Williams, Monsanto Chemical Company.

Mr. Delgado explained the workings of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and explained the standards employed by the Office of Price Administration in determining individual ceilings. He said the four basic objectives of price control were:—(1) to prevent price rises as a protection to consumer; (2) to reduce the cost of the war; (3) to facilitate sales to the government, and (4) to prepare the foundation for a stabile economy after the war.

72d—OPD—Year

Spice War Insurance Deductions Explained

—Continued from page 4

ment from the country of origin. The result is the seller's ceiling price. The same deduction also must be made on a shipment from the country of origin between August 1 and October 7, 1942, providing the importer carried a War Shipping Administration war risk insurance policy on the particular shipment.

The maximum price thus established applies to all sales and resales of the shipment, provided they are made in original import packages. All sellers, besides noting the deduction in their contracts and invoices, must by a statement on the invoice, instruct the buyer to make the same deduction when reselling.

REPUBLIC CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

REPUBLIC STEEL REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

ALSO

BENZOLS 1°—2°—90% - Motor

TOLUOLS Nitration-Commercial

XYLOLS 3°—5°—10°—Commercial

SOLVENT NAPHTHA • AMMONIUM SULPHATE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Cleveland, Ohio • Warren, Ohio • Youngstown, Ohio Canton, Ohio • Massillon, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Birmingham, Alabama

TURNER chemicals

CAUSTIC SODA

Liquid • Solid • Flake

COMMON SALT

Of Highest Purity

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.

PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD, N. J. CHICAGO

Industrial Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

("Where You Can Sell")

825th Instalment

Fully Protected by Copyright

(Parenthical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Ethyl Methoxyphthalylglycolate

Adhesives

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Adhesive compositions containing cellulose derivatives and resins

Ceramic

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) for—
Cellulose derivatives and resins

Cosmetic

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Nail enamels and lacquers containing cellulose derivatives and resins as base material

Electrical

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Insulating compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for decorating and protecting glassware

Leather

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coatings for decorating and protecting leathers and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating metallic articles

(To be continued)

Ethylene Dichloride

(Continued from November 16 issue)

Paper

Adjunct solvent in—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate or nitrocellulose, gums, waxes, and resins, used in the manufacture of coated paper and as coatings for protecting and decorating paper and pulp products
Solvent for—
Removing oil from paper

Perfume

Solvent for—
Extracting aromatic principles from flowers, particularly those altered by heat

Petroleum

Ingredient of—
Solvent preparations containing also petroleum distillates
Solvent for—
Degreasing light mineral oils
Extracting wax from mineral oil distillates

Pharmaceutical

Extractant for—
Alkaloids

Photographic

Solvent for—
Cleaning and degreasing motion-picture film
Solvent in making—
Motion-picture film

Plastics

Adjunct solvent in making—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate or nitrocellulose, gums, waxes, and resins
Degreasing solvent

Printing

Solvent for cleaning—
Engraved plates
Lithographic stones
Printing machinery
Type

Resins

Solvent for various resins

Rubber

Adjunct solvent in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose acetate, or nitrocellulose, gums, waxes and resins, used as coatings for decorating and protecting rubber goods
Ingredient of—
Rubber cements
Rubber mastics
Rubber compositions used in the manufacture of rubberized cloth
Solvent for—
Rubber

Sanitation

Solvent for—
Degreasing garbage

Soap

Detergency increaser in—
Cleansing compositions
Detergent compositions
Scouring compositions
Soap preparations
Grease-removal promoter in—
Cleansing compositions
Detergent compositions
Scouring compositions
Soap preparations
Solvent in making—
Gelatinous water-soluble soaps from sulphonated oils and resins
Paste soaps for removing grease stains
Soaps with sodium ricinoleate
Textile soaps from linseed oil or castor oil

Stone

Solvent in—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate or nitrocellulose, resins, gums, and waxes, used as coatings for the decoration and protection of artificial and natural stone

Sugar

Solvent for extracting—
Waxes from filter press mud in refining

Textile

Dyeing

Ingredient of—
Preparations, containing also turkey red oil and chlorinated hydrocarbons, used for dyeing and wetting
Wetting and penetrating compositions

Finishing

Adjunct solvent in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose acetate or nitrocellulose
Ingredient of—
Scouring compositions, containing sulphonated oil soaps

Manufacturing

Solvent for—
Cleaning knitting machine needles, silk, and silk hosiery
Degreasing textiles and wool
Degumming silk
Solvent and diluent in—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate or nitrocelllllose, used for making coated textiles
Scouring compositions

Miscellaneous

As a general "spotting agent"
Degumming agent for—
Silk Cotton
Solvent for removing—
Tar, paint, and brand marks from woolens which are to be dyed light shades

Tobacco

Extractant for—
Nicotine

Wood

Solvent and diluent in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose acetate or nitrocellulose, used for decorating and protecting woodwork

---

Oregano Oil

(An essential oil derived from the Puerto Rican oregano shrub)

Aromatics

Essential oil offering the following characteristics—
Claimed to resemble origanum oil
Contains 52 percent phenols
Greenish color
No aldehydes or ketones
Soluble in 80 percent alcohol
Strong, spicy aroma

Cosmetic

Suggested as aromatic for—
Hair lotions
Shaving lotions

Soap

Suggested as aromatic for—
Soaps

Phenyl-Mercury Benzoate

(Phenyl Mercuric Benzoate)

Chemical

Denaturant for—
Alcohol

Silvershell

(Argent en Coquilles, Argento in Conchigli, Muschelsilber, Plata de Concha, Shell Silver)

Ink

Pigment in—
Inks

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Pigment in—
Enamels Paints
Lacquers Varnishes

Printing

Pigment in—
Decorative printing

Textile

Pigment in—
Decorative effects on textiles
Printing on silk

Tobacco

Pigment in—
Decorative tips on expensive cigarets

Soapbark

(Bois de Panama, Bois de Savon, Corteccia di Quilaia, Cortex Quillajae, Corteza de Quillaja, Ecorce de Panama, Ecorce de Quillai, Ecorce de Quillaya, Murillo Bark, Panama Bark, Panamarinde, Quillaia Bark, Quillaiae Cortex, Quillaja, Quillaja Bark, Quillajarinde, Seifenrinde, Soaptree Bark)

Beverage

Foam-producer in—
Carbonated beverages (not allowed by law in some places)

Chemical

Emulsificant for—
Balsams Resins
Fats Waxes
Oils
Emulsifying agent in making—
Emulsions of hydrocarbons of various groups of the aliphatic and aromatic series
Emulsions of various chemicals, terpene emulsions
Wetting compositions in emulsified form
Foam-producer for various purposes
Source of—
Quillaiac acid Sapotoxin
Saponin

Cosmetic

Emulsificant for—
Fats Waxes
Oils
Emulsifying agent in making—
Creams, shampoo preparations, and the like

Disinfectant

Emulsifying agent in—
Germicidal, disinfecting, and deodorizing preparations

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Emulsificant for—
Fats Waxes
Oils

Firefighting

Foam-producer in—
Fire-extinguishing solutions

Insecticide

Emulsifying agent in making—
Preparations in emulsified form for combating pests on vegetables and animals

Leather

Emulsifying agent in—
Dressings Finishes
Softening compositions

Lubricant

Emulsifying agent in—
Boring oils
Cutting oils
Drilling oils
Lubricating compositions

Miscellaneous

Emulsifying agent for various purposes
Foam-producer for various purposes

Paper

Emulsifying agent in—
Finishes Sizes

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice
Reputed useful as—
Sternutatory expectorant

Soap

Foam-producer, detergent, and emulsifying agent in—
Cleansing preparations
Detergent preparations
Scouring preparations

Textile

Degumming agent
Desizing agent
Detergent and emulsificant for treating—
Textile fabrics (where soap is not ordinarily suitable)

Sugarbeet Waste

Animal Husbandry

Sugar source and roughage in—
Cattle feeds

Fertilizer

Ingredient of—
Fertilizer mixtures

Metallurgical

Case-hardening agent in—
Surface hardening steel
Ingredient of—
Case-hardening mixtures

Need a New Material?

— Consult —

Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Also Tells Where You Can Sell)

A cloth-bound book of 665 pages (6x9) containing information similar to that above on 5,167 materials. Provides a quick and accurate shortcut to vital information about the application of important materials in more than fifty leading industries.

$10; postage paid in U. S.
39c postage elsewhere

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
59 John Street New York, N.Y.

The Problem — *One of To-day's Vital Needs Is to Extend Supplies of Rubber and Latex* — **One Solution**

Resins and Lacquer Emulsions

—Developed to meet the need for ***Substitutes, Extenders*** and ***Modifiers*** for LATEX

VULPRENES—Solid Extenders and Substitutes

—for CRUDE, RECLAIMED and SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Resin and lacquer emulsions have been finding an ever-widening use in many industries. They have proved invaluable in replacing other materials in adhesives, modifiers, binders and fillers, grease proofing, waterproofing, sizing, impregnating, coating, color dispersions and innumerable other uses.

In the Rubber Industry these emulsions are being used today as *Latex Modifiers* and *Complete Latex Replacements* to extend, thicken, stabilize, increase penetration, improve resistance to acids, oils, and solvents; in *Coatings* to produce adherent pigmented or clear coatings on paper, fabric, and rubber and as intermediate coats for lacquer on rubberized cloth; in *Rubberizing* textiles; in *Latex Treated Papers* to increase strength and improve ageing; in *Adhesives*, for paper, for leather to cloth, and cloth to cloth.

These are just a few of the known applications in the rubber field. Undoubtedly in your own plant you will find many uses for these emulsions to improve your products and extend the supply of the vital materials, LATEX, RECLAIMS, and SYNTHETICS.

A Few of Our Products of Interest to the Rubber Industry

VULPRENE—A series of polymers designed to replace rubber for insulation, coatings, and moldings where the extreme flexibility, tensile strength, and abrasion resistance of rubber are not required. Available in a wide variety of modifications for individual requirements.

ALKYD 18—An alkyd type resin emulsion which is non-yellowing and non-oxidizing. Film is water-white and non-tacky. Preferred where slight oxidizing action may be considered harmful to rubber. Extender for latex in coating, combining and impregnating processes.

EMULSION 58-8—A series of emulsified elastomers containing up to 65% solids. Recommended for use as full latex replacements in impregnation and combining.

PIGMENT BASES—Concentrated aqueous dispersions of pigments in resin bases, available in all shades and viscosities, suitable for spreading, spraying, etc.

Also Acrylic, Vinyl, Maleic, Phenolic, Hydrocarbon, Ethyl Cellulose, Cellulose Acetate and Nitrate emulsions and solutions for various applications.

Our Technical Staff Will Be Glad to Help You Solve Your Problems

Write Today for any Additional Information You May Require on Our Products

AMERICAN RESINOUS CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Coatings • *Rubber Synthetics* • *Resin, Wax, Lacquer Emulsions*

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORIES: PEABODY, MASS.

Factory Branches: Newark, N. J. and Chicago, Ill.

National Chemical Exposition Exhibitors

Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

November 24 to 29, 1942

Alloy Products Co.
Booth 153

Stainless steel fabricated type welding fittings and the A-P-C expanding process used for expanding light wall tubes into connecting ferrules and rings will be shown at this space.

Alox Corporation
Booths 194 and 195

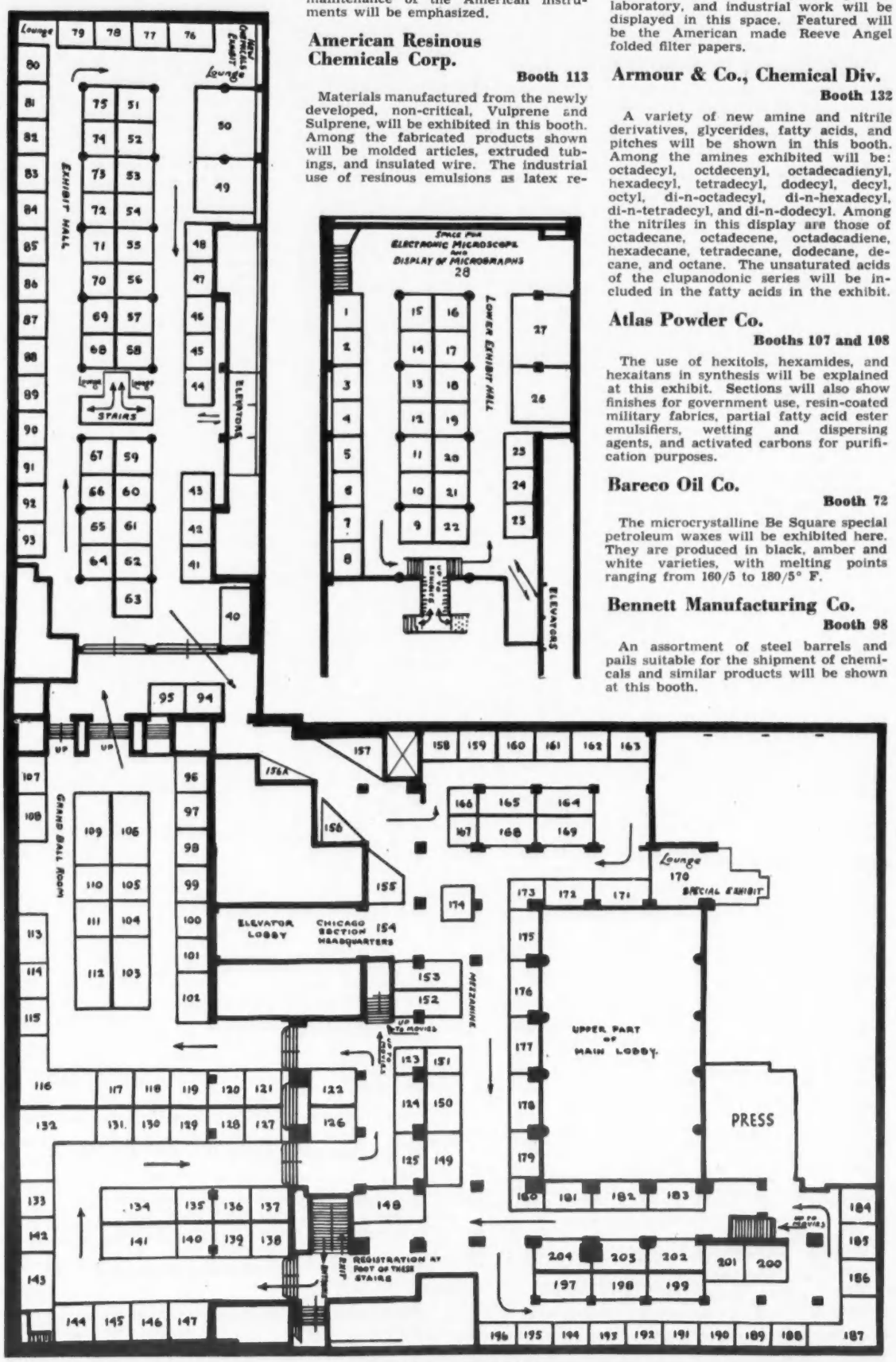
Products derived from oxygenated hydrocarbons will be shown at this booth. Included will be alcohols, ketones, keto-alcohols, hydroxy acids, monocarboxylic acids, and lactones. The products, made from certain petroleum products formerly considered wastes, find use as starting points in the manufacture of esters, acid halides, ethers, organic sulphides, thio-ethers, and metallic soaps. Polarized oils will also be displayed.

American Instrument Co.
Booth 67

Constant temperature baths, immersion heaters, and various other types of laboratory apparatus will be displayed in this exhibit. The uniform temperature maintenance of the American instruments will be emphasized.

American Resinous Chemicals Corp.
Booth 113

Materials manufactured from the newly developed, non-critical, Vulprene and Sulprene, will be exhibited in this booth. Among the fabricated products shown will be molded articles, extruded tubings, and insulated wire. The industrial use of resinous emulsions as latex replacements in the processing of paper, textile, leather, rubber, and metal trades will also be shown.



Floor Plan of Exhibits

Ampco Metals, Inc.
Booth 99

The acid and corrosion resistant properties of Ampco metals will be featured here. Also shown will be aluminum-bronze heavy wall tubing, and Ampco-Trode aluminum-bronze welding rods.

H. Reeve Angel & Co.
Booth 120

Filter papers for analytical, general laboratory, and industrial work will be displayed in this space. Featured will be the American made Reeve Angel folded filter papers.

Armour & Co., Chemical Div.
Booth 132

A variety of new amine and nitrile derivatives, glycerides, fatty acids, and pitches will be shown in this booth. Among the amines exhibited will be: octadecyl, octdecenyl, octadecadienyl, hexadecyl, tetradecyl, dodecyl, decyl, octyl, di-n-octadecyl, di-n-hexadecyl, di-n-tetradecyl, and di-n-dodecyl. Among the nitriles in this display are those of octadecane, octadecene, octadecadiene, hexadecane, tetradecane, dodecane, decane, and octane. The unsaturated acids of the clupanodonic series will be included in the fatty acids in the exhibit.

Atlas Powder Co.
Booths 107 and 108

The use of hexitols, hexamides, and hexaitans in synthesis will be explained at this exhibit. Sections will also show finishes for government use, resin-coated military fabrics, partial fatty acid ester emulsifiers, wetting and dispersing agents, and activated carbons for purification purposes.

Bareco Oil Co.
Booth 72

The microcrystalline Be Square special petroleum waxes will be exhibited here. They are produced in black, amber and white varieties, with melting points ranging from 160/5 to 180/5° F.

Bennett Manufacturing Co.
Booth 98

An assortment of steel barrels and pails suitable for the shipment of chemicals and similar products will be shown at this booth.

Brabender Corporation
Booth 174

Recording plastometers, semi-automatic moisture testers, and recording viscosimeters will be demonstrated at this exhibit.

Buffalo Foundry & Machine Co.
Booth 143

Photographs and drawings of industrial processing equipment will be shown here. The extensive research and testing facilities of the Buffalo organization will be emphasized in the theme of the exhibit, "Planning Processes for Tomorrow."

Bump Pump Company
Booth 101

Pumps of the positive type, suitable for handling chemicals and other products, either thin or viscous, without churning, will be displayed. A transparent face plate in an operating floor model will be featured.

Campbell Company
Booth 156

The new Caulfield Pipettor and the line of Atlantic vacuum blood specimen tubes and vials will be demonstrated at this display. The Pipettor affords a new method for pipetting fluids without the use of the mouth.

Central Scientific Company
Booth 178

A comprehensive exhibit of apparatus for the industrial and educational laboratory will be shown here. Several of the items on display are new developments.

Chicago Pump Company
Booth 110

Illustrations of pumps designed for service in the chemical and related industries will be contained in this booth. Featured will be a working specimen of a specialized mixing and agitating unit.

Commercial Solvents Corp.
Booths 150 and 151

"New Chemicals at Work" will be the theme of this exhibit, devoted to a comprehensive display of the nitroparaffins and their derivatives. Manufactured products employing nitroparaffins in their processing will be prominent.

Consolidated Products Co.
Booth 182

The many-sided services of the Consolidated organization in putting idle equipment to work will be dramatically shown in this booth. Highlighted will be two groups of photographs depicting the actual reconditioning of machinery in the shops of Consolidated, and plant liquidations.

Corn Products Refining Co.
Booths 51 and 52

An exhibit of the products made from the corn derivatives, and a comfortable place to relax and discuss problems will occupy these spaces.

Corning Glass Works
Booth 169

Among the new and efficient laboratory glassware shown at this booth will be Pyrex low actinic articles, affording high protective value to light-sensitive substances. Corning alkali resistant glassware will also be on display.

F. M. deBeers & Associates
Booth 125

Specimens of chemical processing equipment will occupy this exhibit. Included in the display will be a centrifugal, a steam jet booster using Synthane in its contstruction, a pilot plant size continuous pressure filter, and a pilot plant heat exchanger.

Denver Equipment Company
Booth 131

The flotation process for purifying materials ranging from food to ores will be demonstrated in this exhibit. Flowsheets of production processes for various products will be featured.

Dicalite Company
Booth 168

An assortment of the Dicalite fillers and filtering aids will be displayed in this space. Accompanying the basic materials will be samples of a variety of processed products in which one or more of the Dicalites have been employed for filtering or as an ingredient.

Dorr Company
Booths 89 and 90

The work of the Dorr Company in the processing of essential metals will be the central theme of this presentation. Industrial waste treatment and water purification will be secondary themes. Models and drawings will illustrate the products of the organization.

Durametallic Corporation
Booths 117 and 118

Packing materials and accessories will be shown at this space. Included will be Dura Seal, a mechanical seal that rotates with the shaft; Durametallic, a flexible metallic packing; and Dura Plastic, a plastic semi-metallic packing.

Emery-Carpenter Container Co.
Booth 173

Fiber shipping drums for bulk dry and semisolid commodities as packed by the chemical, drug, food and lubricating industries will be exhibited here. The Pres-to-Form drum, a new metal-free container, will be featured.

Ertel Engineering Corp.
Booth 197

An acid resistant "Victory Pump," made of plastic materials, will be exhibited as a part of the acid-resistant filtration unit, and as a portable transfer pump, in this space. Hard rubber asbestos disk filters will also be shown with other chemical processing equipment in the display.

Eimer and Amend
Booth 116

Booth described under name of Fisher Scientific Company.

Charles Engelhard Company
Booths 59, 60 and 61

Exhibit in booth with that of Hanovia Chemical & Manufacturing Company.

Eutectic Welding Alloys Co.
Booths 195 and 196

The Castolin eutectic alloys for the low temperature welding of cast iron, steel, copper, brass, bronzes, Monel, nickel, aluminum, magnesium, and their alloys will be displayed in this booth.

Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.
Booth 134

The production of anhydrous hydrogen chloride will be featured in this presentation. Charts, photos, and models will illustrate the units used in making anhydrous HCl, as well as tantalum parts and noncorrosive equipment used in other chemical manufacture.

Federal Classifier Systems, Inc.
Booth 164

Classifying equipment for the air separation of finely ground materials according to particle size will be displayed here. A small unit adapted to chemicals, plastics, and powdered metals will also be shown.

Filter Paper Company
Booth 63

Filter papers, filter pads, cloth and quartz filters, laboratory filter presses, tanks, pumps, and motors will constitute the display of materials and equipment employed in clarification procedures prepared for this area.

First Machinery Corporation
Booth 188

The machinery rebuilding facilities of the First Machinery Corporation will be shown in posters, photographs, and literature in this exhibit. Featured will be a montage of candid camera shots taken around the First plant, emphasizing the facilities and extensive stock of used and rebuilt machinery of the organization.

Fisher Scientific Co.
Booth 116

The latest advances in laboratory equipment and reagent chemicals will be shown in this exhibit, sponsored jointly by the Fisher organization, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Eimer & Amend, of New York. Working models and actual test samples will be housed in the booth, which is constructed to resemble a model laboratory.

W. J. Fitzpatrick Co.
Booth 177

Several models of comminuting and triturating machines will be displayed in this exhibit. The units shown are of completely new design, and several were especially developed for war work.

General Ceramic Company
Booths 80 and 81

Corrosion-proof ceramic equipment for the chemical industry are housed in this booth. Stoneware pumps, valves, piping, and containers are included in the presentation. New porous diaphragms of ceramic ware for electrochemical operations will be featured.

Glycerine Producers' Ass'n
Booth 157

The many essential uses of glycerin in the present emergency, the war uses of soap, and the essentiality of the waste fat salvage campaign will be demonstrated in this exhibit. Men familiar with WPB glycerin orders will be on hand to discuss problems in connection with glycerin recovery and use.

Glyco Products Company
Booth 62

Esters of polyhydric alcohols now finding use as plasticizers, de-tackifiers, and softeners; replacement products for glycerin and strategic waxes; and new chemicals meeting the requirements and problems of the war industries will be displayed in this space.

Graver Tank & Mfg. Co.
Booth 104

A Graver remote control chemical proportioner and various pieces of water conditioning equipment will be displayed in this booth. Diagramatic drawings and photographs will supplement the equipment shown.

B. F. Gump Company
Booth 87 and 88

A Bar-Nun rotary sifter, a Bar-Nun "Auto-Check" net weigher, a Vibrox barrel packer, and Draver feeders and master drives will be exhibited in this location. The units will be in operation.

D.W. Haering & Co.
Booth 50

The scientific control of corrosion, scale, bacterial growths and oily deposits in feedwater and industrial steam and water systems will be described in this presentation. A continuous demonstration of proportioning equipment in actual operation, and a recirculating cooling tower is also part of the exhibit.

Hamilton Manufacturing Co.
Booths 144 to 147

Industrial laboratory furniture, such as fume hoods, storage cases, work tables, and sinks will be displayed in this area. A line of Victory filing units of wood construction will be featured.

W.A. Hammond Drierite Co.
Booth 54

Du Cal, an industrial dehydrating agent, will be shown in regular, indicating, and molded form in this booth. A Flosdorf-Mudd Cryochem unit for dehydrating serums in the frozen state will also be in the exhibit.

Hanovia Chemical and Manufacturing Company
Booths 59, 60 and 61

Quartz mercury vapor arc lamps of high ultra-violet radiation power, used in the manufacture of blueprint equipment, in the food industry, and in research, will be shown here. The Charles Engelhard Company will also be represented in this space.

Hardinge Company
Booth 82

Processing equipment, such as mills, classifiers, dryers, and thickeners, will be the subject of this exhibit. The Hardinge "Feedometer" will also be displayed.

Haveg Corporation
Booth 121

The new Haveg-Saran pipe and tubing for chemical applications will be featured in this exhibit. The regular line of Haveg plasticware for use under acid and alkali conditions will also be present.

Hercules Powder Company
Booth 129 and 130

Ethyl cellulose plastics; cellulose acetate hard plastics and protective films; chlorinated paraffin for protective coatings; lacquer bases for solid, sprayable finishes; Polypale resin, non-crystallizing resin; Thanite, insecticide base; terpene chemicals, light-colored solvents and thinners; rubber reclaiming and rubber solvent chemicals; Vinsol resin, asphalt modifier; Pentalyn resins, for rapid-drying, hard-finish varnishes; chemical cotton; and Dresinate, a resinate for industrial cleaners will be shown in this booth.

Honan-Crane Company
Booth 181

The Honan-Crane continuous oil purifier and the Honan-Crane automatic clarifier will be shown in this space. Both will be in operation, and details of their performance will be available.

K.H. Huppert Company
Booth 97

Electric furnaces for production and laboratory work will be exhibited in this booth. Units shown will include a range of temperatures and sizes, with both automatic and manual temperature control.

Illinois Electric Porcelain Co.
Booth 65

Porcelain pipe and fittings for the replacement of strategic materials will be on display here. Samples of wet porcelain piping and fittings will be featured.

Industrial Instruments, Inc.
Booth 92

A complete line of conductivity apparatus for both laboratory and plant will be shown in this exhibit. Included will be the company's Type RC conductivity bridge, Type RD Solu-Bridge, and Type RE Solu-Bridge controller.

Infilco, Inc.
Booth 102

Several types of gel catalysts, silica gels, cation and anion exchangers, and the Accelator process for the precipitation and separation of solids and liquids will be demonstrated at this display.

Insto-Gas Corporation
Booth 56

The instant lighting and safety features of Insto-Gas torches and furnaces will be stressed in this display. Several varieties of torches and melting furnaces will be exhibited.

Johns-Manville Corporation
Booths 83 and 84

The high-flow rate Celite filter-aids will be featured in this exhibit, the theme of which is "More Production from Existing Equipment." The extensive line of J-M flatting agents and inert extenders will also be shown.

Kewaunee Manufacturing Co.
Booths 179 and 180

Kemrok, an impregnated stone with acid and alkali-resistant properties, is being shown at this exhibit for the first time. The material is said to be especially suitable for table tops, tanks, and fume hoods. A new adjustable wood stool will also be shown.

Kimble Glass Company
Booth 142

A comprehensive display of Kimble Blue Line Exax and Normax precision graduated ware and Kimble K Brand laboratory glassware and apparatus comprises this booth. Featured in the exhibit is an ingenious new Brewer culture dish cover, and a line of glassware for the preparation and injection of parenterals.

Kold-Hold Manufacturing Co.
Booth 73

Equipment for the production of calibration and type-testing instruments, temperature processing of sub-assemblies, the rapid cooling or heating of metal parts for shrink fitting, and aging of heat-treated parts will be shown in this display.

Koppers Company
Booths 68, 69 and 70

Ammonium thiocyanate will be the focal point of this exhibit. An illuminated background will be used to dramatize its uses. The construction of Koppers coke ovens will also be described.

Lapp Insulator Company
Booth 95

A porcelain centrifugal pump, and a variety of other porcelain equipment, including valves, piping, fittings, pots, kettles, tower packings, and a flush valve designed to provide full drainage of reaction and similar containers, will be shown in this space.

Leader Iron Works, Inc.
Booth 42

A collection of illustrations and photographs will be employed in this exhibit to show the variety of heavy steel and alloy process equipment produced by the company. Tanks, kettles, and heat exchangers are among the units made.

Lithgow Corporation
Booth 155

The uses of the two corrosion resistant coatings, Lithcote and Cotoid, will be emphasized in this display. Actual tests of the coatings, now in operation, will be shown. A description of the proper application of both coatings will also be presented.

Loeb Equipment Supply Co.
Booth 55

New and used equipment for the chemical and allied processing industries will be shown in this space. Alsop filters, portable electric mixers, and bottle fillers are among the units to be displayed.

Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co.
Booths 85 and 86

Sample of industrial wire cloths and woven wire screens of stainless steel, Monel, nickel, aluminum, tinned steel, galvanized steel, plain steel, brass, bronze, copper, and other metals will be on display in this exhibit.

Lukens Steel Company
Booths 136 to 139

Kodachrome motion pictures depicting the manufacture of Lukens clad steels and operations in the Lukens steel-plate mill will be presented in this booth. The preparation and rolling of nickel-clad, Inconel-clad, and Monel-clad steels are among those shown.

Marathon Paper Mills Co.
Booth 96

The use of lignin plastics as replacements for metals and other strategic materials will be shown in this space. Paper products designed to replace tin foils, tin plate, and similar materials are included in the exhibit.

Merck & Co.
Booths 105 and 106

The vital role of nutrition in wartime will be featured in the Merck exhibit. A highlight will be a display of the crystalline structure of individual pure vitamins. Other sections of the Merck exhibit will show the important part played by the sulfonamides and other chemotherapeutic agents in the treatment of war wounds and burns, as well as strategic chemicals essential to America's industrial war program.

Merco-Nordstrom Valve Co.
Booth 40

A Nordstrom "Sealdport" lubricated valve will be the center of attraction in this booth. Supplementary displays will show the other well-known Nordstrom valves, gas meters, gas pressure regulators, and Pittsburgh-National liquid meters.

Metal Glass Products Co.
Booth 166 and 167

A representative collection of the stainless steel tanks manufactured by the Metal Glass Products Co. is to be shown in this space. Several of the units are equipped with flush valves, stainless steel agitators, and other standard accessories. A heat exchanger is also displayed.

Mojonnier Bros. Company
Booth 78

Photomurals depicting vacuum spray dehydrators for converting materials into powders, a new high-density evaporator, cold wall tanks, and foamless fillers especially suited for handling chemical products, will be displayed here.

Morse Magneto Clock Co.
Booth 91

The Morse Tape Clock, a portable watchman's clock in which a tape replaces the conventional dial, is the feature of this display. Each tape affords a three-day record of watchman rounds.

National Engineering Co.
Booth 149

A stainless steel laboratory-size Simpson Intensive mixer, constructed to operate under a vacuum, will be shown in this space. Samples of products mixed and mulled by Simpson mixers will also be displayed.

National Technical Labs
Booths 23 and 24

Several spectrophotometers, glass electrodes, and automatic pH indicators for the continuous measurement of industrial processes will be exhibited in this space.

Ohio Chemical & Mfg. Co.
Booth 119

Full information on various rare and common gases which the Ohio company can furnish will be available at this booth. Information may also be obtained on new rare organic chemicals which have just been introduced.

Olson Filtration Engineers
Booth 94

The new Olson Coil-Spring filter, wherein the filter element is made up of tightly-wound coil springs which act as a support for the filtering aid, will be on display at this booth. The units are finding especial use at this time for clarifying coolant oils employed in precision grinding.

Omega Machine Company
Booth 140

Feature of this display will be a working model of a gravimetric feeder and slaker, for processing quicklime at high temperatures. Volumetric feeders and variable speed transmissions will also be shown.

Permutit Company
Booth 79

A working model of the Permutit demineralizing equipment, operating to show the complete removal of salts from water, will be demonstrated at this booth. Zeo-Karb H and De-Acidite units are employed in the system.

Leonard Peterson & Co.
Booth 176

A combination laboratory table and fume hood, which is one of the numerous items of furniture and equipment being furnished to industrial laboratories by the Peterson company will be displayed at this exhibit.

Pfaudler Company
Booths 44 and 45

A high-pressure glass-lined steel reaction kettle of the type used in pilot plant work will be displayed in this space to represent the equipment manufactured by the Pfaudler organization.

Podbielniak Centrifugal Super-Contractor Company
Booth 27

Accurate laboratory distilling and fractionating equipment will be on display in this space. Featured will be a new "Semi-Robot" low-temperature fractionation analysis apparatus, and a "Hyper-Cal" high-temperature unit.

Proctor & Schwartz, Inc.
Booth 112

The industrial drying and dehydrating equipment manufactured by Proctor & Schwartz will be represented by photographs and diagrams. Specimens of products obtained with the company's new food dehydrator will be displayed.

Pulverizing Machinery Co.
Booth 135

Two Mikro-Pulverizers will be on exhibition in this space, a model of the Bantam Mikro-Pulverizer, and a model 1SH Mikro-Pulverizer. The models incorporate the latest developments, including swing eye bolts to permit quick dismantling for cleaning.

Raymond Pulverizer Division Combustion Engineering Co.
Booth 111

A laboratory pulverizer, a ten-inch laboratory air separator, and an eight-inch screen mill will be displayed by the Raymond organization as representative of the larger machines of the same type which it produces.

Reinhold Publishing Corp.
Booths 122 to 126

A complete list of the technical and scientific volumes available from the Reinhold company, including the A.C.S. monographs, will be on display in this space.

Ross & Rowe, Inc.
Booth 43

This exhibit will feature soybean lecithin products, particularly Yelkin TTS and Yelkin BSS. The former is used extensively in paint and varnish formulations; while the latter is an edible grade, and is now being suggested as a means of conserving fats.

Sarco Company
Booth 175

Steam traps, temperature regulators, and pipeline strainers will constitute the materials on display in this booth. Steam traps shown will be of four types: thermostatic, high pressure; low pressure; float thermostatic; and inverted bucket. Both self-operated and electric temperature regulators will be shown.

E.H. Sargent & Co.
Booths 127 and 128

High speed electrolytic analyzers, saccharimeters, constant temperature equipment, stirring apparatus, metallographical grinders and polishers, a Heyrovsky polarograph, gas analyzer equipment, and specialized equipment and laboratory apparatus used in connection with the manufacture of synthetic rubber will be on display in this space.

Schaar & Co.
Booth 109

Featured in this exhibit will be the Lumetron photoelectric colorimeter and fluorescence meter, the Brabender semi-automatic moisture tester, and the new International Micro Centrifuge. A variety of other laboratory apparatus will also be seen.

Claude B. Schneible Co.
Booth 199

A complete operating Schneible Multi-Wash collector, constructed with a glass shell and illuminated so as to show the principle of the system, will be displayed in this booth. Photomurals of various installations will also be shown.

Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.
Booth 19

The production of grain alcohol and recovery of distiller's byproducts will be graphically shown by an illuminated chart forming this display. Lights trace the progress of the alcohol manufacturing process on a plastic flowchart, and illuminated color photographs illustrate plant operations as the process picturization procedes. Samples of materials in process are also present in the display.

Selas Company
Booth 93

A complete line of micro-porous porcelain filtering media, for research, control, and production purposes will be shown in this space. The line includes filter-crucibles, filter funnels, filter-candles, filter-discs, micro-analytical forms and special shapes, in five calibrated porosity ranges.

Sharples Corporation
Booth 114

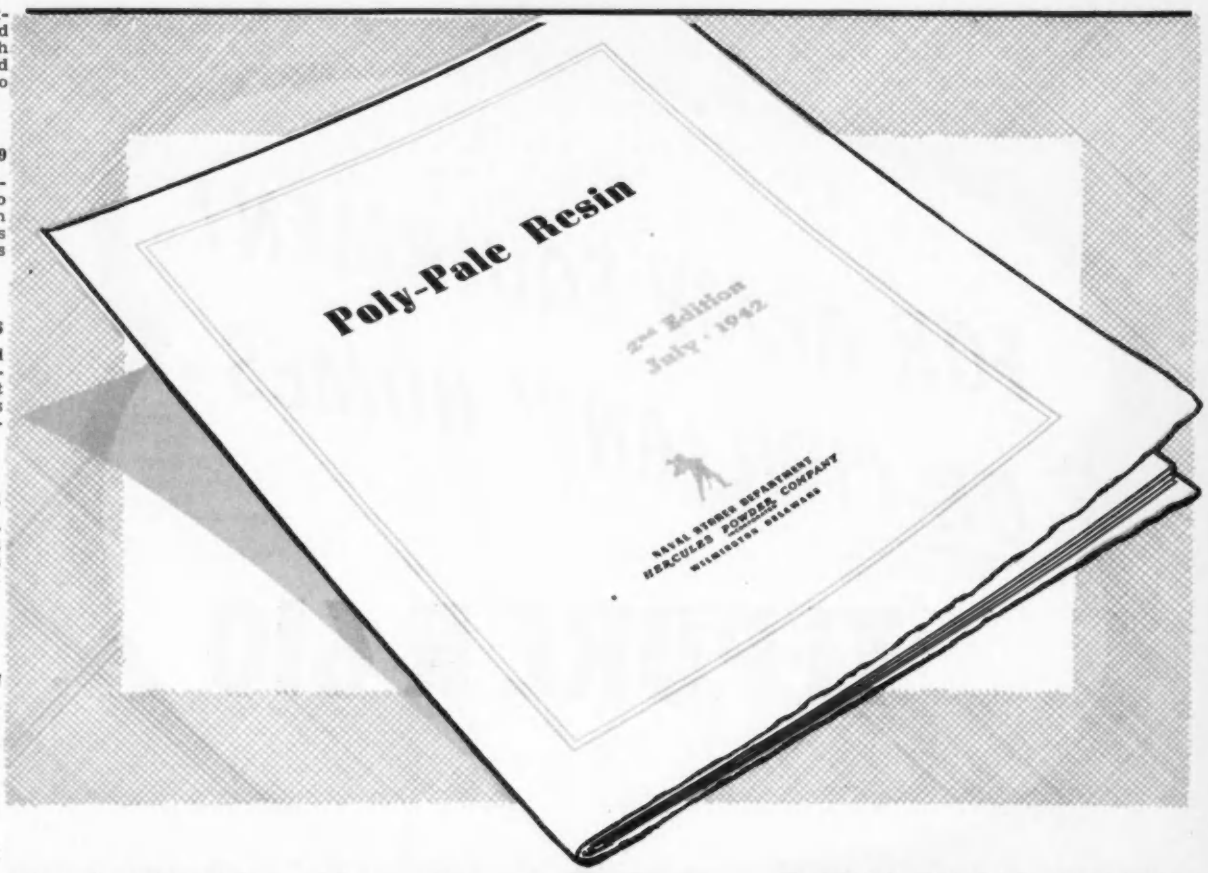
Cross sectional views and photographs will be used in this exhibit to illustrate the latest models of the Sharples centrifuges. War conditions limit the display of actual units to a single laboratory model Super Centrifuge.

E.H. Sheldon & Co.
Booth 103

A display of combination wall tables and fume hoods, acid resisting table top materials, work bench top materials, work benches, wood and metal work bench legs, and laboratory accessories and fittings of all kinds will be seen in this space.

Sivyer Steel Casting Co.
Booths 74 and 75

Various types of stainless steel castings in the form of valves, fittings, and rough castings will be placed on exhibit by the Sivyer Steel Casting organization.



High-Melting Non-Crystallizing . . . POLY-PALE RESIN

Poly-pale Resin has a melting point of 100° C., 15 to 20° C. higher than natural rosins. It is substantially free from metals. Dissolved in solvents or drying oils, it shows no tendency to crystallize. These valuable qualities are also imparted to derivatives of Poly-pale Resins, such as synthetic resins and resinates.

Other advantages over rosin are wider and more complete solubility, lower acid number, higher viscosity in solution.

Poly-pale replaces rosins advantageously, and also offers values that are unobtainable with regular rosins.

One grade of Poly-pale corresponds to WG on the rosin scale, and for processes in which this extremely light color is not required, there is an N grade.

Much valuable information for formulators is contained in a revised 2nd edition of the booklet "Poly-Pale Resin." Mail the coupon for your copy.

IMPORTANT USES FOR POLY-PALE RESINS

Protective Coatings • Resins • Linoleum
Inks • Petroleum • Adhesives
Metallic Resinates and Driers

HERCULES
CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

Naval Stores Department,
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED
936 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware
Please send me the 2nd edition of "Poly-Pale Resin."
NAME.....
COMPANY.....
ADDRESS.....
.....
LL-87

Sparkler Manufacturing Co.
Booth 71

A glass-sided laboratory filter will be in operation in this booth to demonstrate the building up of a filter cake on a horizontal plane, as is found in Sparkler filters. A steam jacketed laboratory filter, an electrically jacketed laboratory filter, and a large stainless steel production filter will also be shown.

D.R. Sperry & Co.
Booth 25

A small filter press, by means of which filter press operation may be demonstrated, will be found in this booth. Filter plates made of a variety of materials, various types of filter press cocks, and a variety of filter fabrics will also be shown.

Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company
Booths 65 and 66

The alloys, compounds, and salts of titanium and zirconium will be displayed in this exhibit. Examples of the industrial use of the foregoing materials in the fields of metallurgy, ceramics, and chemicals will also be in evidence.

Triangle Package Machinery Company
Booth 204

A special 8-section Volumetric filler, operated entirely by air and designed to force feed sluggish materials into measuring chambers, and thence into containers, will be displayed in this exhibit. Eight containers are filled at one time, and operation of the unit is fully automatic.

Union Bag & Paper Co.
Booth 172

A representative assortment of the paper bags and similar materials manufactured by the company will be displayed in this space.

United States Stoneware Co.
Booths 123 and 124

Tygon synthetic rubber-like tank linings, gaskets, and paints; and Resilon tank linings for the replacement of rubber will feature this display. A variety of ceramic and stoneware equipment for chemical processing will also be shown.

Walker-Wallace, Inc.
Booth 64

Plate heat exchangers, available in five models of frames and ten types of plates, will be displayed by the Walker-Wallace organization.

Wallace & Tiernan Company
Booth 133

Chlorine control apparatus, chemical feed control, water treatment equipment, and reagent solution pumps will be on display in the Wallace and Tiernan exhibit. The importance of chlorination and proper water treatment in eliminating production wastes will be featured.

Waukesha Foundry Company
Booth 46

"Waukesha Metal" castings of corrosion resistant nickel alloy, in rough and polished states, will be shown here. Castings in other metals will also be displayed, as will the Waukesha ball-bearing, all-purpose sanitary pump.

W.M. Welch Manufacturing Co.
Booth 202

A line of high vacuum pumps, featuring a two-stage Duo Seal model, will be shown in this space. Also on display will be electrical measuring instruments, stainless steel balances, and various other pieces of laboratory equipment and chemicals.

Wheelco Instrument Company
Booth 41

A combustion safety controller, the Flame-otrol, will be demonstrated in this booth. Also shown will be a universal Model temperature controller, remote controllers with gage glass, immersion and interface pickups, and a recording thermometer controller.

Wilkens-Anderson Company
Booth 57

Glass electrode pH instruments, for the control of acidity and alkalinity of process liquids in industry will be displayed; and a Coleman Universal spectrophotometer will be demonstrated in this space.

Wilson Chemical Feeders, Inc.
Booth 152

Wilson Pulsafeeders, designed for high or low pressure injection of chemical solutions of any type or corrosive character will be displayed in this exhibit.

York Ice Machinery Corp.
Booths 47 and 48

Photos and diagrams will be employed by the York Ice Machinery company to present its products. Types of equipment most in demand by producers of war material will be stressed. A panel will also show the company's part in the direct production of battle implements.

72d—OPD—Year

Paint Inspectors Wanted by U.S.

United States Maritime Commission needs inspectors, with technical experience in the manufacture of paints and other products. Inspections must be made at place of manufacture and at point of delivery of various types and grades of marine paints; paint removers, primers, varnishes, enamels, rust preventatives; animal, vegetable, and mineral oils and pigments. The United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., will accept application until further notice.

For positions paying $2,600 a year, applicants must have had appropriate experience in the manufacture or inspection of paints and paint products, including raw material analysis, batch formulation, production inspection for compliance with specifications, and physical testing of the finished product. Formal education in chemistry or chemical engineering is desirable, but not necessary if the applicant has had an adequate amount of the experience described above.

72d—OPD—Year

Hawley Products Establishes Mellon Institute Fellowship

Hawley Products Company, manufacturer of molded cellulosic and allied plastic products, St. Charles, Ill., has founded an industrial fellowship in Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of conducting an investigational program of importance to our armed forces. Dr. J. C. Williams, an alumnus of Oberlin and Iowa State College, a specialist in cellulose chemistry and plastics technology, has been appointed to the incumbency of this fellowship. He will be assisted by Peter Shanta, a chemical engineer from the University of Pittsburgh, and will have the constant cooperative aid of experts in the Institute and in the donor's organization.

72d—OPD—Year

Camouflage Paint Price Set by OPA

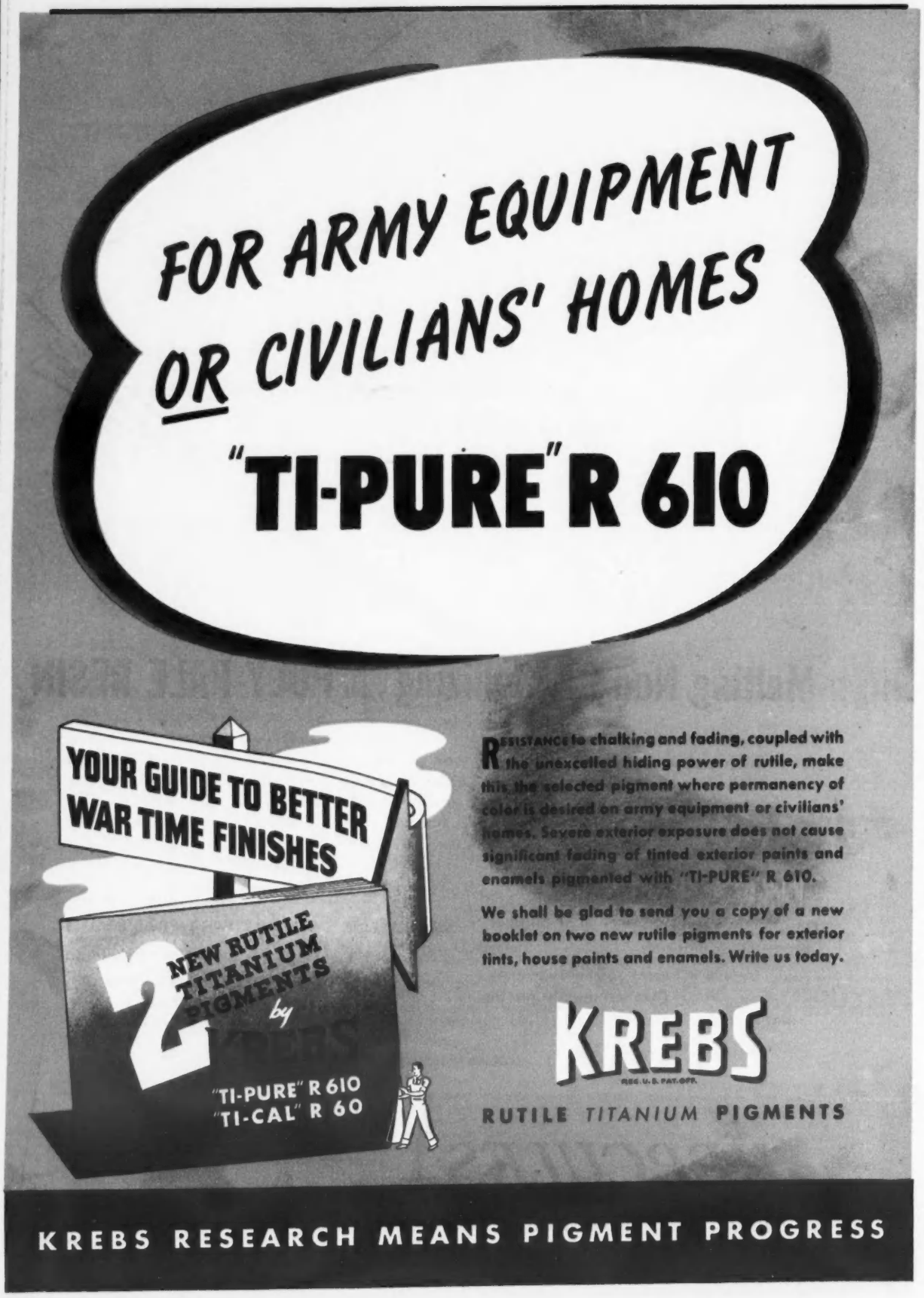
OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration has established the price of $8.75 per hundred pounds for camouflage paint sold by the United States Gypsum Company, Chicago.

72d—OPD—Year

Rassmussen President Of General Paint Corp.

Sidney C. Rassmussen has been elected president of the General Paint Corporation succeeding the late J. C. Mullins. Mr. Rasmussen has been a vice-president of the company in charge of the Portland division.


FOR ARMY EQUIPMENT
OR CIVILIANS' HOMES
"TI-PURE" R 610
YOUR GUIDE TO BETTER WAR TIME FINISHES
2 NEW RUTILE TITANIUM PIGMENTS by KREBS
"TI-PURE" R 610
"TI-CAL" R 60
RESISTANCE to chalking and fading, coupled with the unexcelled hiding power of rutile, make this the selected pigment where permanency of color is desired on army equipment or civilians' homes. Severe exterior exposure does not cause significant fading of tinted exterior paints and enamels pigmented with "TI-PURE" R 610.
We shall be glad to send you a copy of a new booklet on two new rutile pigments for exterior tints, house paints and enamels. Write us today.
KREBS
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
RUTILE TITANIUM PIGMENTS
KREBS RESEARCH MEANS PIGMENT PROGRESS

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Buying of Exterior Paint Materials Seasonally Diminishing, But Interior Covering Ingredients Keep Fairly Active, with War Contracts Far Exceeding Private Enterprise Business

With outdoor painting operations on privately owned buildings further restricted by the advent of inclement weather in all except the most southerly portions of the country and on the Pacific Coast, the market for lead and zinc pigments and fillers has recorded a progressive but seasonally expected diminution of buying interest within the last week on the part of manufacturers of prepared paints not engaged in supplying the products called for in war industry contracts. There has been some show of activity, however, in dry and chemical colors and other ingredients of interior paints, varnishes and lacquers needed in protective coverings inside non-military structures, although business on this score has been somewhat "spotty." And there has been no abatement in the purchasing of both exterior and interior paint materials by those holding contracts for the application of initial coverings and for maintenance painting on Army and Navy properties. Solvents, driers and glues have continued in brisk demand.

Adjustment by the paint industry to shipping goods in containers other than steel drums is being accomplished, wherever necessitated, with less difficulty than expected when WPB's Order. L-197 became effective in its entirety November 14 and no revision of existing price schedules for the dry and liquid preparations affected by complete bans on the use of steel drums has been required, inasmuch as the cost of these drums has never been included in the quotations made to consumers. A new amendment to the original steel shipping drum order has enabled producers and other handlers of most of the paint materials initially barred from employing even used drums to continue packing their products, as listed in subparagraph (c) (4) of this order, provided that they had acquired these drums before November 7, as long as they retain title to them. This list includes dry lead oxide, lead oxides in paste, Paris green, paints of the oil and oleoresinous types, including but not limited to white lead in oil, colors in oil and oil stain as well as varnish and varnish stains, except liquid water-soluble phenolic resins.

Most of the other products subject to the ban on the use of steel drums, such as dry casein paints, dry cement paint, glue, lithopone, putty and shellac had never been shipped in these drums exclusively. Their shippers had already switched, for the most part, to the use of fiber drums and wooden barrels. Those still permitted to employ used steel drums are continuing their practice of charging the purchaser for these drums and deleting the charge when they are returned.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

There are plentiful stocks of pig lead available for the paint industry. With the Office of Price Administration and War Production Board offering special price incentives to operators of mines producing lead and zinc as well as copper, for swelling their yields beyond their established quotas, there is likely to be a notable surplus of metallic lead for a long time to come. Domestic production and imports have recently run so large as to induce WPB to authorize the use of this metal in many channels hitherto barred, as its stockpile is now far in excess of its known requirements for war use. And manufacturers of lead pigments are now able to procure as much metallic lead as they require for keeping their stocks of finished materials at fairly high levels. Zinc slabs, although by no means in as liberal supply as metallic lead, are still obtainable by the makers of zinc oxides and sulphides in such quantities as they need for their current requirements.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from November 13 to November 20, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot, London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from ten typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	**140.2**	**140.2**	**137.9**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

War Overshadows All

Additional evidence of the astoundingly great extent to which war purpose business is adumbrating non-military operations in the fields of painting and paint materials is furnished by a record-breaking report on building construction, requiring both exterior and interior protective coatings, for the first ten months of the current year.

This record, compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, and showing the total construction contracts awarded in the thirty-seven Eastern states during this ten-month period far in excess of the total twelve-month volumes for any previous years, stresses the fact that eighty-five percent of its dollar value, reaching an aggregate of $6,892,-161,000, has represented the building of war facilities and other public ownership projects, most of which have been directly or indirectly connected with the war effort.

It has recently been estimated that war business has accounted for approximately sixty percent of the operations in painting and paint materials this year. But there is little reason to believe that it will attain any larger proportions.

EMERGENCY RATIONS

Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps

Every soldier knows that his emergency ration is not a banquet — but he still carries it — through thick and thin, and when he needs it — boy — it does a swell job of filling in.

We know our Paranol 4142 and Paranol V — are not the ultimate in synthetic resins — but — you can get them without priority — and they do a swell job of filling in.

Samples of resin and suggested formulae are offered as well as the services of our technical staff for your convenience.

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

STEARATES

ZINC • ALUMINUM • CALCIUM • MAGNESIUM

Highest standards of quality, dependable deliveries in cartons, ton lots and carloads

THE SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
LONDON RD. & EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO
ESTABLISHED 1917

Lacquer and Varnish Gums

Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring St., New York

COBALT OXIDE
COBALT SULPHATE
COBALT ACETATE
OTHER COBALT COMPOUNDS
CADMIUM SELENIDE REDS
BLACK IRON OXIDE

GREEN CHROMIUM OXIDE
BLACK ANTIMONY SULPHIDE
Both of the above meet Bureau of Standards Specifications and infra-red reflectance requirements.

CERAMIC COLOR AND CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 1000 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.

STEARATES

ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Stocks at
- NEW YORK
- CHICAGO
- ST LOUIS
- PHILADELPHIA
- DALLAS
- MEMPHIS
- SHAWNEE, OKLA.
- LOS ANGELES
- SAN FRANCISCO
- OAKLAND
- SEATTLE
- PORTLAND, ORE.

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

ALKYDOL assures you of high performance products

● Chemisty will win the War—
Chemistry will solve your problems.

Formulate with Alkydol Products:

SYNTHETIC OILS and HARD GUMS—
for the varnish manufacturer

ALKYDOL RESIN SOLUTIONS—
for the paint and enamel formulator

Write for samples and literature

ALKYDOL LABORATORIES, Inc.
2038 Carroll Avenue Chicago, Illinois

for the period from November 13 to November 20, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs, Per pound, New York.	Slabs, Per pound, E. St. Louis.	Spot, London. Per ton, £ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0866	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Modest buying interest shown. Supplies were more than adequate. Prices well maintained.

Lead Titanate.—In only light request. Stocks ample. Tone steady.

Litharge.—Moving in small volume. Prices firmly held.

Lithopone.—Continues in fair demand. Supplies sufficient for current requirements. Tone strong.

Orange Mineral.—Purchases confined to small proportions. Stocks liberal. Prices unchanged.

Red Lead.—In adequate but not superabundant supply. Business rather limited. Tone steady.

Titanium Dioxide.—Less active than last month. Shipments for October were 20 to 25 percent greater than those for September but only slightly in excess of 1941's corresponding month. Stocks now only fair-sized. Unchanged pricewise.

White Lead.—Still in moderate request, but movement on outstanding contracts diminishing. Supplies continue fairly large. Prices firmly maintained.

Zinc Oxide.—Buying movement is showing improvement with re-entrance of reclaimed rubber manufacturers into market. Stocks are still ample.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—In moderate call. Tone steady.

Barytes.—Demand from reclaimed rubber and synthetic rubber interests growing brisker. Stocks still sizable. Prices well maintained.

Charcoal.—In fair inquiry and ample supply. Market stable.

China Clay.—Revival of paper coating industry injecting some new life into this material. Stocks adequate. Prices firmly held.

Diatomaceous Earth.—Continues in modest request. Tone steady.

Fuller's Earth.—Stocks more than adequate. Demand slow. Prices unaltered.

Graphite.—Moving slowly but steadily. Supply situation becoming tight. Tone steady.

Gypsum.—In increasing demand and light supply. Output of mines, though restricted by shortage of skilled labor, still satisfactory.

Mica.—Moving steadily. Current supply of paint material grades, obtained chiefly from cuttings from the domestic output, and supplemented by scrap from importations, is proving sufficient for present needs. Production of sheet and block mica and splittings at the New Hampshire, Georgia and North Carolina mines is always large enough to afford an adequate supply of scrap for dry and wet ground mica, but the grinding capacity frequently is considerably less than desired. OPA has issued rulings within the past week, establishing maximum prices at which the Metals Reserve Company, a government buying agency, may sell non-strategic domestic mica and certain grades of Indian mica splittings to America industry.

The price ceilings thus imposed on non-strategic domestic mica show a range from 12 cents per pound for "punch" with a minimum usable area of one inch diameter, to $2 per pound for sheet mica with a usable area of 6 by 8 inches. It is explained that non-stratetic mica is used in the manufacture of radio sets, electrical equipment and other applications where a heat insulator is required and also that a "punch" is a piece of sheet mica with a usable area that will yield a disc of from one to one-and-a-half inches in diameter. The price ceilings set for the specified Indian mica splittings range from 23 cents per pound to $2.35 per pound, according to grade, all f.o.b. Cohoes, N. Y., and New York City. OPA has added that mica splittings from India are used in the manufacture of mica plate, which, in turn, is an essential material in the production of commutators for electric generators and motors and other electrical items, such as bushings and miscellaneous stampings.

Talc.—In fair request. Supplies meager. Prices firmly held.

Whiting.—Moving slowly. Stocks ample. Tone steady.

Driers

Stearates continue to be absorbed on a fair scale in the paint industry, with an especially brisk demand noted for the aluminum and barium stearates. Palmitates are also in fair call and there is an unabated request for linoresinates and other substitutes for the banned naphthanates. Prices firmly held for all materials in this list.

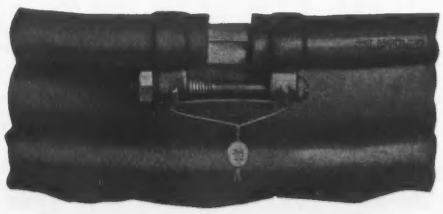
VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE
HEXANE HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN BENZINE
LOW COST - HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
K.V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W.VA.

For Safe Deliveries Use
THORNTON
BOLTED RING SEAL DRUMS

SIMPLE—RELIABLE—FOOLPROOF—A simple bolt and nut connection—nothing to get out of order—absolutely reliable at all times.

CONVENIENT—The convenience of this type of full removable head drum is apparent. No elaborate closing tool is required. Drums are suitable for shipping solids, semi-solids and liquids.

BACKED BY EXPERIENCE—Many years of steel container manufacturing experience are back of every drum. Precision machinery, experienced workman, high quality materials all combine to guarantee the high quality of Thornton Steel Containers.



Made in all sizes from 1 to 70 gallons

THE F. C. THORNTON CO.
6712 Union Avenue CLEVELAND, OHIO

SICO

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products

STANDARD
ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Dry Colors

In view of the general expectation that OPA will soon issue a new list of price ceilings for the entire list of dry and chemical colors, leading producers of these materials, all members of the Dry Color Association, are holding their prices very firmly. Domestic business is fairly active, though still "spotty" and the South American trade is still sizeable.

Alkali Blue.—Showing steadily increasing buying interest. Stocks still small and prices strongly maintained.

Bone Blacks.—Continue in fair call. Supplies ample. Tone steady.

Carbon Blacks.—In slightly improved request. Both production and shipments of channel black are running close to the levels reached in October, with the outlook favoring a further increase in stocks on hand at the close of this month. Gas black continues moving in fair volume. Prices well maintained throughout the list.

Cadmium Colors.—With WPB's ban on the use of chromium metal for the manufacture of decorative paints still holding, all production in these lines has long since ceased. The only current movement consists of occasional shipments of stocks already on hand.

Chrome Colors.—With the recent cessation of price cutting on zinc chromate yellow in competitive bidding on war contracts, the market for all these colors has stiffened materially, with prices of zinc yellow maintained as strongly as those on chrome green and chrome yellow.

Lithol Toners.—In fair request but plentiful supply. Tone stable.

Mercuric Oxides.—In moderate call. Supplies small. Prices firmly maintained.

Ochers.—A fair buying interest is shown. Stocks light. Tone steady.

Vermilion.—In moderate demand. Supplies plentiful. Prices well maintained on all grades.

Lacquer Materials

Acetone.—Demand for material good from government. Prices steady.

Butyl Alcohol.—Item under WPB allocation. Prices firm under individual ceiling.

Butyl Acetate.—No change in firm market tone. Individual price ceiling rules.

Cellulose Acetate.—Heavy movement into war production channels. No change pricewise.

Diamyl Phthalate.—Firm market. Demand at good level. Supplies short.

Nitrocellulose.—No new features. Prices unaltered. AMA purchases of cotton linters from March 15, 1941, through October 31, 1942, totaled 18,254,790 pounds.

Naval Stores

A generally steady or firm tone continued to feature the naval stores situation last week. There was no broadening of business here or in the South. The movement of rosin on contracts was apparently steady although consumption in some fields has latterly shown a slowing down. So far as new business was concerned, purchasing was generally along the same narrow lines noted in recent preceding weeks, buyers still being disposed in many cases to pursue a conservative course although the war news was of a kind to create better sentiment in business circles.

Additions of rosin and turpentine to the government stockpile have been on a diminishing scale in recent weeks and a further decrease in the movement is expected with the approach of winter and the slowing down of production usually witnessed at this period. The movement of supplies from the woods during the past few weeks has not been up to expectations, the labor situation apparently having prevented efforts to make up the drop in production recorded during the early months of the season. The government stockpile of turpentine at the close of the second week of November exceeded 122,000 barrels while rosin holdings were more than 292,000 barrels.

Stocks of rosin in the three principal southern markets at the close of October aggregated 263,000 barrels against 373,000 barrels at the same time last year, while turpentine supplies in the same markets were approximately 50,000 barrels against 26,000 barrels last year. Purchases by the government for lend-lease account during the period from March 15 last year to October 31, 1942, included 108,817,582 pounds of gum rosin nad 59,820,490 pounds of wood rosin.

Turpentine.—Local prices moved within small limits in company with developments in the primary center where the undertone was regarded as firm. Purchasing here was generally limited to small quantities for prompt shipment.

Savannah, Nov. 20.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons		Barrels		
	Cents.	Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	..	...	...	...	...
Monday	63¾	700	141	9	26,664
Tuesday	63¾	250	223	...	26,757
Wednesday	63¾	1,600	161	9	26,939
Thursday	63¾	300	108	...	27,047
Friday	63¾	4,650	46	249	26,844

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Nov. 20.—Turpentine stock, 18,328 barrels.

Chicago—November 20

Turpentine quiet. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 76c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 81c.; single drums, 79c.; single barrels, 84c.

London, Nov. 20.—Turpentine, 87s. per cwt.

Rosin.—There was little change in the character of business in the local market last week. Some grades of rosin were wanted by consumers and dealers who were in need of fresh supplies but such transactions as were noted did not involve important quantities.

Savannah, Nov. 20.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.24	$3.24	$3.24	$3.24	$3.24
D	...	3.35	3.34	3.35	3.35	3.33
E	...	3.39	3.38	3.40	3.40	3.40
F	...	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.45	3.45
G	...	3.48	3.47	3.46	3.46	3.45
H	...	3.48	3.47	3.46	3.46	3.45
I	...	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46
K	...	3.50	3.48	3.48	3.47	3.47
M	...	3.53	3.50	3.50	3.48	3.48
N	...	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.50
WG	...	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.60
WW	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.65
X	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.65

	Barrels				
Sales	...	349	453	374	127	375
Receipts	...	153	556	292	419	364
Shipments	...	70	348	...	...	310
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	88,153

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Nov. 20.—Rosin stock, 163,492 barrels.

Chicago—November 20

Fair activity in rosin. Ruling prices at the close of business last night in five-drum lots were:—B grade, $4.57 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $4.75; M grade, $4.85; W. G. grade, $4.96.

London, Nov. 20.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil. — Production continued to move steadily into local and other consuming channels on contracts and new orders. Market firm.

Pitch.—Business remained fairly active. Spot stocks light or moderate on spot.

Rosin Oil.—Consumers disposed in many cases to adhere to a conservative course in purchasing operations. Market firm with basic material.

Tar. — Contract movement steady. New business fairly active. Prices maintained.

Shellac

The outstanding development in the market for shellac last week was the action taken by the Defense Supplies Corporation with a view to its purchasing shellac stocks held in the United States. Information released through the Office of War Information set the date for transactions, prices to be paid, and terms of sale. The DSC will not buy existing stocks of seedlac or shellac which has been bleached, cut, or incorporated in protective or technical coatings. Complete details covering this development will be found in the news columns of this issue.

Meanwhile, the shellac market continued the only course it could under the controls tightly drawn around this essential war material. Everything now hinges on Federal government regulations, permissions, necessities, and requirements with the result that normal transactions between shellac importers and shellac consumers are out for the duration.

need any help?

In this year of rapid changes our laboratories have been able to render many services to our customers on pigment color problems. *Your* problems will be equally welcome.

IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION

Pigment Color Division **GLENS FALLS, N.Y.**

The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America

Branch Offices and Warehouses:

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Seattle, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Dallas, Los Angeles, Louisville

In many Fronts,

IN THE BATTLE OF PRODUCTION . . .

PICCOLYTE *is in Action!*

Where your wartime production calls for low-cost, readily available resin—let PICCOLYTE prove its versatility. PICCOLYTE not only costs less per pound, but offers a combination of desirable properties heretofore not available in one resin. These include: low specific gravity (0.98); readily soluble in low-cost naphthas; chemically inert; compatible with waxes and other resins; resists acids, alkalies, brine, alcohol; is thermoplastic, unsaponifiable, pale in color and non-yellowing. Available in various melting points.

A free sample for testing awaits your request.

ONLY PICCOLYTE COMBINES THESE 5 ADVANTAGES-

1. NON-YELLOWING
2. LOW COST
3. PALE COLOR
4. PETROLEUM-SOLUBLE
5. CHEMICALLY INERT

Made From Readily Available Domestic Materials

Makers Of:
Coumarone Resins - Coal Tar Naphthas - Rubber Plasticizers - Reclaiming Oils

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
Representatives in Principal Cities

Synthetic Resins

A month's extension of time has been granted before the clamping on of WPB's complete allocation control over phenolic resins and phenolic resin molding compounds, originally scheduled to become effective December 1. By the terms of an amendment to WPB's Conservation Order M-246, delivery and use of these products is permitted during December, when they are produced from phenol delivered in accordance with November allocations under the provisions of M-27.

It has been explained that this modification of the original order has been granted inasmuch as the November allocations of phenol have already been earmarked for specific purposes and it is therefore considered unnecessary to control further the distribution or use of phenolic resins and phenolic resin molding compounds produced from them next month. While production of the phenolic resins has already been sharply reduced, the output of alkyd resins continues at a good rate. So does the production of substitute resins which do not require critical materials and hence do not require priority ratings.

Chlorinated Rubber.—Except for the movement of the small remaining supplies, the market for this material is at a standstill in the absence of new production.

Ester Gum.—Continues in fair demand. Supplies are becoming tight. Prices well maintained.

Varnish Gums

Varnish makers continue to replenish depleted stocks of copals, kauris and dammars within their sixty days' supply restrictions. The call for spirit soluble gums is still keen, but supplies here are so meager as to make it impossible to fill more than a small amount of the proffered orders. Latest arrivals have included 1,500 bags and two cases of copals from North Africa, presumably from the Belgian Congo. Importers are still awaiting the long-promised announcement by OPA of the new price ceilings on all natural resins.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—With further improvement noted in the demand for this dry milk product from paper coaters, floor covering manufacturers and cold-water and plastic paint makers, there has been a slight stiffening of the market within the past week. But there has been no reflection of this betterment in the range of prices, which has continued at the individual highs of September 28-October 2, in accordance with the terms of OPA's Temporary Maximum Price Regulation.

OPA is now completing its study of the supply situation as shown in the replies to its recently-issued questionnaires and, with the termination of its temporary order, December 3, is expected to announce a permanent price ceiling. Meanwhile it is expected that the price range on the domestic product of 20-30 mesh will continue to run from 19 cents to 21 cents per pound.

Argentine casein, in overabundant supply in Buenos Aires, cannot be moved to the United States, in the absence of import permits, although the price there has been shaded in some instances from 7 cents per pound, cost and freight, to as low a figure as 5½ cents, which, with the addition of import duty and insurance charges, would enable importers to offer it at 9¼ cents to 10¾ cents per pound, if they could get it in.

Glues.—Hide glues continue in keen demand, with production, although greatly amplified, still running under current requirements. Bone glues, while not as active as hide glues, are still moving in increasing volume into consuming channels. Prices of all descriptions being firmly maintained.

72d—OPD—Year

Shellac Stocks in U.S. Buying Offer Deadline Set

—Continued from page 5

If the shellac is matted or blocked, a further deduction will be made for condition. Prices for the grades of shellac and for private brands not listed in the OPA regulation, as well as forms upon which to submit offers, can be obtained upon application to the Associated Representatives. Shellac purchases will be handled for the Defense Supplies Corporation by the Associated Representatives, who are the former representatives of India shippers of shellac.

Under War Production Board conservation order No. M-106, as amended, shellac can be used or sold only pursuant to War Production Board allocation. This restriction does not apply to sales to specified government agencies, including Defense Supplies Corporation, and holders of less than 10,000 pounds of shellac on July 31, 1942, can sell such shellac to established shellac dealers or importers. Holders of less than one bag of shellac (164 pounds) should consult with the Chemical Branch of the War Production Board before offering their shellac to Defense Supplies Corporation.

72d—OPD—Year

Paint Makers Subsidy On Linseed Studied

—Continued from page 5

It is not known whether the OPA has yet made suggestions to the division, although it is understood that the division has under consideration a revision of the order which will permit paint manufacturers to continue the use of used steel containers for packing their products. A number of firms already have been given relief in this respect and the amendment, it is understood, would apply this relief generally.

IRISH MOSS
HIGHEST QUALITY . . . CRUDE—POWDERED
T. M. DUCHÉ & SONS, INC.
CHICAGO 117 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK BOSTON

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM—ZINC—CALCIUM—MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 Beekman Street, New York City
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

USE DRIERITE "The Versatile Desiccant"
FOR DRYING Air, Industrial Gases, Organic Liquids and Solvents, Refrigerants, Biological Serums, Food Products, etc.
Write for Bulletins
W. A. HAMMOND DRIERITE CO., Yellow Springs, Ohio

STANDARD
"THE ORIGINAL SYNTHETIC SOLVENT MANUFACTURERS"
You Can Use
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SUPPLIES AVAILABLE
Recommended for lacquers, resins, laminating varnishes, body rubs, vitamin B1 preparation, sterilizing solutions, liniments and many additional applications.
Isopropyl Alcohol is an allocation and necessary forms will be gladly furnished.
STANDARD ALCOHOL CO. 26 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Another Vital Raw Material by TAMMS

No. 680 MULTICEL
Used in manufacture of U. S. Gov't camouflage paints. (Diatomaceous Earth). Natural Material. Holds in suspension—good flatting agent. Specific gravity 1.95. Fineness of grind 99½% — through 325 mesh. Prompt shipment!
TAMMS SILICA CO., 228 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

No. 8 MIXER
The best built mixer in the market. Made in two sizes.
Write for Quotation
ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 East Jefferson Avenue
DETROIT :: MICHIGAN

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents In Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

MINERAL PIGMENTS
Meeting Specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Federal Specifications Board, Panama Canal, & other Government Agencies.
For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO. EASTON, PA.

Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Quotations on Liquid Quebracho Extract Withdrawn—Dissolved Solid Material Offered Instead—Ground Extract Replaces Powdered—Dyestuffs Market Tone Unchanged

Withdrawal of quotations for liquid and powdered quebracho extract and offerings of dissolved solid and ground materials featured the market for dyestuffs, textile, and leather chemicals last week. Interesting also was the fact that prices quoted on the dissolved solid and ground materials were, respectively, 1½c. and 2c. per pound lower than on the grades formerly marketed. Shipments of 4,716,440 pounds of quebracho extract were reported last week as having been received recently and it is estimated that there are now fair stocks on hand. Added to recent arrivals were 8,838 pockets of myrobalans. In general, there was no change in the market tone.

Tanners, in determining war risk insurance costs on hides and skins, must use War Shipping Administration rates, the Office of Price Administration announces. This provision is contained in amendment No. 1 to revised price schedule No. 61, Leather, which also eliminates any conflict with the later maximum export price regulation by providing that maximum prices for export sales of leather shall be determined in accordance with the export regulation.

Textile factors were interested in the report of the Census Bureau that average weekly production of apparel class raw wool in September amounted to 10,437,000 pounds (scoured basis), compared with 11,343,000 pounds in August and 10,441,000 pounds in September, 1941. The average weekly hours of operation for woolen and worsted looms was 3 percent less in September than in August.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Consumers' takings light. No change in prices.

Alumina Chloride.—Market tone unaltered. Call for material light. Prices same.

Ammonia Sulphamate. — Position tight. New developments lacking. No change as regards quotations.

Antimony Salt.—Call for material at fair level. No change pricewise.

Chrome Acetate.—Consumers taking material in rather good volume. Quotations remain firm.

Potash Bichromate.—Producers devoting attention to writing 1943 business at prices now in effect.

Soda Bichromate.—Current quotations apply to business now being written for 1943.

Soda Prussiate.—Material in light demand. Quotations show no change.

Sulphamic Acid.—Under WPB allocation order. Market tone firm.

Zinc Dust. — Consumers' requirements show no change from levels recently prevailing. Prices unaltered.

Annatto

A marginal increase in the use of annatto was indicated last week in the report that the War Production Board's Food Requirements Committee, faced with war demands beyond the apparent ability of farmers to supply, is expected soon to recommend civilian rationing of dairy products, including butter.

Used for coloring purposes, trade interests opined that this would bring about an increased call for annatto, as housewives more than likely would turn to oleomargarin as a substitute.

Production of oleomargarin amounted to 9,259,683 pounds in September against 256,824 pounds in the same month of last year, while output of uncolored margarin in September amounted to 30,344,490 pounds against 32,867,535 pounds in September, 1941.

Shipments of annatto have been arriving rather satisfactorily over recent weeks. Quotations have been unchanged for some time with paste selling at 34c. to 39c. per pound and seed at 6c. to 6½c. per pound.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
261.5	261.5	261.5	248.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—No new features in market. Quotations steady.

Cochineal.—Interest good. Material in tight supply. Prices firm.

Fustic.—Steady interest. No change pricewise.

Hypernic.—Consumers' interest continues steady. Prices confirmed.

Indigo.—No new features in market. No change in prices.

Logwood.—Market tone remains firm. Interest steady. Prices same.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Light albumen supplies satisfactory. Soluble dried blood transactions governed by WPB allocations. Freer movement of latter anticipated. No change in quotations.

Albumen, Egg.—Quotations under temporary ceiling with exception on government contracts. AMA purchases from March 31, 1941, through October 31, 1942, totaled 244,614,267 pounds of dried eggs, 66,189,370 pounds of frozen eggs, and 2,053,599 cases of shell eggs.

Corn Sugar.—No new developments. Prices show no change.

Dextrin, Corn.—Material in tight supply. Market firm.

Egg Yolk.—Government demand remains very active. Quotations under temporary ceiling with exception on government contracts.

Starch, Corn.—Market very. tight. Lend-lease shipments consuming large amounts. Domestic needs heavy. Prices firm. Department of Agriculture reports 41,549,000 bushels of United States corn in store and afloat at domestic markets in week ended November 18.

Tapioca Flour.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices unaltered.

Zein.—No new features. Quotations unchanged.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi.—Market tone firm. No new features.

Gambier.—Extract in light supply. No change pricewise.

Hematine.—Market for crystal and paste very firm. No change in level of demand.

Hemlock Bark Extract.—No new developments. Quotations steady.

Mangrove Bark. — East African available at times. No South American material uncovered in local market.

Myrobalans.—Shipments totaling 8,838 pockets just received. Prices unaltered.

Nutgalls.—Comment in market centers around nutgalls having been added to list of exceptions to medicinals, pharmaceuticals, and medicinal chemicals allowed to be exported to Group C destinations under Board of Economic Warfare general license regardless of value.

Oakbark Extract.—No new features. Tone unchanged. Prices steady.

Quebracho Extract. — Level of demand shows no change. Shipments of 4,716,440 pounds just received. Quotations on liquid and powdered extract withdrawn. Dissolved solid and ground offered instead at prices 1½c. and 2c. per pound lower, respectively.

Wattle Bark.—Small supply holds market in firm position.

72d—OPD—Year

Chromium salts and bichromates are to be produced in Spain by the Sociedad Electroquimica de Flix, according to the Department of Commerce reports.

Fats and Oils Sulphonation Reported for Third Quarter

Animal and vegetable fats and oils subjected to sulphonation during the quarter ending September 30, amounted to 9,681,000 pounds according to the Bureau of the Census. Totals for various animal and vegetable fats and oils as reported by sixty-four establishments reporting the sulphonation of fats and oils are shown, with comparisons for the same quarter for last year, in the following table.

	Pounds	
	1941	1942
Animal, total	7,779,000	5,041,000
Tallow	2,026,000	1,240,000
Neatsfoot oil	640,000	489,000
Cod oil	2,194,000	823,000
Sperm oil	1,277,000	250,000
Red oil	670,000	533,000
Miscellaneous	972,000	1,706,000
Vegetable, total	6,425,000	4,640,000
Coconut oil	211,000	*
Corn oil	200,000	134,000
Olive oil	120,000	*
Castor oil	4,224,000	3,442,000
Teaseed oil	211,000	*
Soybean oil	203,000	211,000
Peanut oil	630,000	482,000
Miscellaneous	626,000	371,000

* Included in "Miscellaneous" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

72d—OPD—Year

Textile Chemists to Meet

The New York Section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will meet December 4 at the Downtown Athletic Club, this city. The topic of this meeting will be "Dyeing Piece Goods for the Navy."

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Philadelphia Section, December 4; New England Section, November 20.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
Natural BICHROMATES

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton Street, NEW YORK
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fezan", N. Y.

ALBUMENS
In Stock . . . For Immediate Delivery
THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU ALBUMENS AND EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE.
• Always Prompt Deliveries • No Shipping Problems
• No Shortages • No Priorities
H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
412 W. PERSHING ROAD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Write for Samples and Quotations Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

MUTUAL BICHROMATES
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
BICHROMATE OF SODA
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVE NEW YORK

We Solicit Your Inquiries:

ACETALDEHYDE
ACETANILID
ACETIC ACID
ACETONE
ALPHA PICOLINE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
AMINOPYRINE
AMMONIA ALUM
ANTIPYRINE
BENTONITE
BENZOIC ACID
BETANAPHTHOL
BORAX
BORIC ACID
BUTYL ACETATE
CALCIUM FERROCYANIDE
CALCIUM LACTATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
CAMPHOR
CARBON BISULFIDE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CAROTENE
CASEIN
CASTOR OIL
CAUSTIC POTASH
CAUSTIC SODA
CHLOROFORM
CHOLESTEROL
CHROMIC ACID
COBALT DRIERS
COD LIVER OIL
COPPER SULPHATE
COUMARIN
CREAM OF TARTAR
CRESYLIC ACID
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH
DIETHYLAMINE
EPSOM SALT
ETHER
ETHYLENEDIAMINE
FORMALDEHYDE
GLYCEROPHOSPHATES
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
HYDROFLUORIC ACID
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
IRON OXIDES
LACTIC ACID
LECITHIN
LITHOPONE
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM SULPHATE
METHYL METHACRYLATE
MILK POWDER
MILK SUGAR
MURIATIC ACID
OCHRES
PAPAIN
PARADICHLORBENZENE
PARALDEHYDE
PHENOL
PHENOLPHTHALEIN
PHOSPHORIC ACID
POTASH CARBONATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BROMIDE
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
POTASSIUM METABISULFITE
ROCHELLE SALT
SILICA GEL
SODIUM BENZOATE
SODIUM BICARBONATE
SODIUM BICHROMATE
SODIUM FLUORIDE
SODIUM HYDROSULFITE
SODIUM NITRITE
SODIUM PERBORATE
SODIUM PHOSPHATES
SODIUM PRUSSIATE, YELLOW
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
SODIUM SULPHIDE
SULPHURIC ACID
TALC
TARTAR EMETIC
TARTARIC ACID
TITANIUM DIOXIDE
VITAMIN CONCENTRATES
ZINC OXIDE
ZINC STEARATE

Many of these are stock items.

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK, N. Y. • TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

HENRY SUNDHEIMER, INC.

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE
AMMONIUM SILICO FLUORIDE
MAGNESIUM SILICO FLUORIDE
ZINC SILICO FLUORIDE

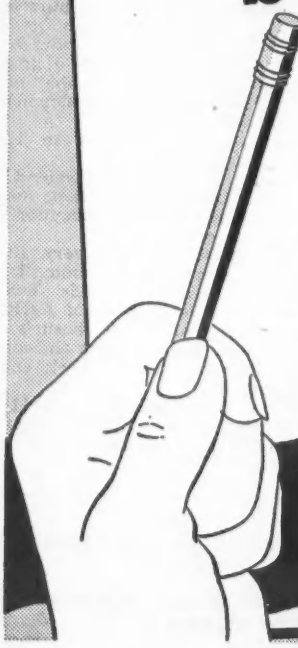
103 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
MURRAY HILL 5-4214-5

Make note of this!

STAUFFER CAUSTIC SODA

Liquid
Flake
Solid

Make a note in your "Where to Buy" file that Stauffer is one of the largest producers of Caustic Soda in the country. Stauffer Caustic Soda can be supplied in liquid form in tank cars; solid form in 700 pound drums; and flake in 400 pound drums.



STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 624 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 5555 Flower Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Heavy Chemicals

Increase in Fluorspar Maximum Prices Features Market for Heavy Chemicals—Amendment No. 3 to Steel Drum Order L-197 Eases Packaging Difficulty in Some Directions

An increase in prices for fluorspar featured the heavy chemicals market last week. The increase was ordered by the Office of Price Administration. The market otherwise was strictly a routine affair, with business largely concerned with shipments moving against government contracts. Demand from non-war industries was termed fair.

The domestic tungsten ore and concentrates price to be paid by the Metals Reserve Company was raised last week. The new price has been established for the period from November 19 to December 31, 1943.

Subject of interest in the market generally was the steel drum order, L-197, which became effective November 14. The order was causing difficulty in some quarters, in as much as it prohibits the packing of quite a few chemicals in this type of container. Amendment No. 3 to the order, issued last week, eased the situation in some directions, however, as in it WPB specifies that there is no restriction on the owner's use of second-hand steel drums, acquired before November 7 in accordance with amendment No. 2, for the packing of products listed in subparagraph (c) (4) of the order, which covers many chemicals.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 89.6 the week ended November 14, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 89.9 in the previous week and 107.0 percent a year ago.

Alumina Hydrate.—Demand light. Prices unchanged.

Alumina Sulphate.—Call for material quiet. No change as regards quotations. No longer may be packed in drums.

Aluminum.—Paste and seed transactions governed by WPB allocation. Prices same.

Alum, Soda.—No new features. No change in price schedules.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Market tone unaltered. No movements pricewise.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Factors devoting attention to writing 1943 business at quotations currently prevailing. Undertone remains firm.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—New developments lacking. Price schedules show no change.

Ammonia Carbonate.—Consumers' needs at fair level. Prices rule unchanged.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.2	170.2	170.2	168.5

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	109.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Fluorspar

In an effort to encourage new producers to enter the field, the Office of Price Administration last week increased the maximum prices for fluorspar to new base ceiling prices ranging from $25 to $28 per short ton.

In the light of this development, it is interesting to note that shipments of fluorspar from mines in 1941 amounted to 320,669 short tons, a 37 percent gain over 1940 and 22 percent above the previous record of 263,817 tons made in 1918, according to the Bureau of Mines. The shipments in 1941 were sufficient not only to take care of consumption, but enabled customers to increase inventories slightly. Moreover, there was only a small decline in stocks at mines.

Imports from January to September, 1941, amounted to 7,311 short tons, as compared with 11,873 short tons in the previous year. The countries of origin were Spain and Mexico.

Increasing amounts of fluorspar have been needed directly and indirectly for the war effort. The material has its most important use in the making of steel. It is also used in making hydrofluoric acid, artificial cryolite for the production of aluminum, and in the glass and enamel industries.

Ammonia Persulphate.—Tone of the market remains firm with no fluctuations pricewise.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Consumers placing orders at good rate. Quotations very steady.

Antimony.—No drop in level of demand. Quotations well maintained.

Antimony Needles.—Market tone continues unaltered. Prices show no change.

Antimony Oxide.—Consumers taking material in small volume. Supplies allocated under WPB order. No change in quotations.

Antimony Sulphide.—No new developments. Price schedules maintained.

Arsenic Trisulphide.—New features lacking from standpoint of demand. Prices same.

Arsenic, White.—Firm tone. Supply and demand situation shows no change.

Barium Carbonate.—Users' needs at fair level. Pricewise, no change.

Barium Chlorate.—WPB allocation rules. Tone steady.

Barium Chloride.—Call for material irregular. Prices show no change.

Bauxite.—Material under WPB allocation. Market tone continues steady.

Bleaching Powder.—Demand continues active. Price firmly held.

Calcium Chloride.—Colder weather brings better volume of orders. Market tone firm. No longer may be packed in steel drums.

Carbon Bisulphide.—AMA announces purchase of 40,150 pounds in October.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Material is moving into war production channels in heavy volume. Quotations very firm.

Association Meetings

American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, Hotel Commodore, this city, December 1 and 2.

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Hotel Roosevelt, this city, December 7 and 8.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

BARIUM HYDRATE and
POROUS BARIUM OXIDE (Monoxide)
FREE FROM CARBIDES
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Dept. A, Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co. *Send for informative booklet*

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

RED AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
Duff Chemical Company, Inc.
247 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

SODIUM SULPHIDE
BARIUM CARBONATE
BLANC FIXE
BARIUM OXIDE
BARIUM CHLORIDE
BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM HYDRATE
Manufactured by
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W.VA.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephones: AShland 4-2265 and 4-2266

METOL
Sole Licensee Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
GALLIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
ZINSSER & CO., Inc., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

CHARCOAL
ACE BRAND
Let us take care of your CHARCOAL requirements. Finest Quality—kiln burned. Prepared in three forms: FORKED LUMP, GRANULAR or POWDERED. Write for prices and samples.
KILN BURNED HARDWOOD or WILLOW
ALABAMA CHARCOAL COMPANY
Division of THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO. (A)

POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE
POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
MANUFACTURED BY
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
271 RUSSELL STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Stauffer
CREAM OF TARTAR
TARTARIC ACID
BORIC ACID • CARBON TETRACHLORIDE • BORAX
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE • SULPHUR CHLORIDE
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE • SULPHURIC ACID
CAUSTIC SODA • WHITING • TARTAR EMETIC • LIQUID
CHLORINE • SULPHUR • SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE
CARBON BISULPHIDE • TEXTILE STRIPPER
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.
420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CHICAGO, ILL.

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE
PRODUCT OF
U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS
DIVISION TENESSEE CORPORATION
TAMPA, FLORIDA
W. B. LAWSON, INC.
SALES AGENT • UNION COMMERCE BUILDING • CLEVELAND, OHIO

W. B. Lawson
For Information about this clean, free-flowing, high quality, 99% Na_2SiF_6, (guaranteed minimum) write W. B. LAWSON, INC.

Chloropicrin.—Market position tight. No movements pricewise.

Chlorine.—War needs remain very heavy. Supplies allocated to non-essential consumers under WPB order. Production heavy but inadequate to meet bleaching needs. Quotations very firm.

Cobalt Acetate.—WPB allocations rule. No movements pricewise.

Copper.—No new developments in market. Prices show no change.

Copper Oxide.—No longer may be packed in steel drums. Prices well maintained.

Copper Sulphate.—The use of steel drums prohibited. No change pricewise. AMA announces purchase of 60,000 pounds in October.

Copperas.—Needs of consumers is light. Quotations show no change.

Cryolite.—Broader needs for insecticidal purposes. Supplies allocated under WPB order. No change pricewise.

Cyanide-Chloride Mixture.—Market position unaltered. Prices same.

Ethyl Chloride.—Market devoid of new developments. No change in quotations.

Feldspar.—Glass industry consuming large amounts. Tone very firm.

Ferric Sulphate.—Situation is unchanged as regards supply and demand. No alterations in quotations.

Fluorspar.—OPA has authorized an increase in price of metallurgical fluorspar in order to stimulate production.

Glauber's Salt.—Market tone is unchanged. No movements pricewise.

Lead Acetate.—Demand for material remains quiet. No change in price schedules.

Lime.—May not be packed in steel drums. Quotations remain steady.

Magnesia Arsenate.—Tone steady. Supplies allocated under WPB order.

Magnesite.—Level of demand shows no change. Quotations unaltered.

Manganese Carbonate.—Material is moving out to consumers at levels recently prevailing. Pricewise, no change.

Manganese Chloride.—Demand at best is spotty. Prices steady.

Manganese Dioxide.—Consumers' interest irregular. Quotations unaltered.

Molybdenum Metal Powder.—Permission to deliver small amounts of molybdenum without applying for an allocation order has been granted by WPB.

Nickel Oxide.—Movements governed by WPB allocation order. Interest light. Prices same.

Nickel Salt.—Needs in small volume. No alterations pricewise.

Paris Green.—AMA announces purchase of 4,000 pounds in October.

Phosgene.—Demand active. Prices steady.

Potash Carbonate.—May not be packed in steel drums. Level of demand shows no change. Prices same.

Potash, Caustic.—Factors devoting attention to writing contracts for 1943 at prices currently effective.

Saltcake.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices show no change.

Saltpeter.—War needs remain heavy. Meat packers taking material in light volume. No change in quotations.

SULPHUR
GROUND AND SOLD
Commercial flour, dusting sulphur, wettable sulphur, rubbermakers' sulphur . . . All crude sulphur used is 99½% pure.
WRITE OR WIRE FOR QUOTATIONS... DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN
DOUGLASS SULPHUR CO.
P.O. BOX 231 HOUSTON, TEXAS

LIQUID Sulphur Dioxide ANSUL
LIQUID SULPHUR DIOXIDE ...by
ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARINETTE, WIS.
PAOLI, PA. MODESTO, CALIF.

VITRO MANUFACTURING CO.
Corliss Station (Telephone Federal 3550) Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHROMIUM OXIDE
SELENIOUS ACID

Tomorrow's products...
IN TODAY'S LABORATORIES
Investigating a new product or process? Know how PQ Silicates serve as adhesives, detergents, colloids, coagulating agents. One issue of Silicate P's & Q's reviewed 9 new patents which specify soluble silicates. Copy mailed free on request.
PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY
General Offices and Laboratory: 125 S. Third St., Phila., Pa.
PQ SILICATES OF SODA

COPPER SULPHATE
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE · 30 CHURCH ST.

Soda Antimoniate.—Supplies at satisfactory level. Interest light. Price schedules confirmed.

Soda Ash.—Movement of material in substantial volume. Use of steel drums for packing prohibited. No change pricewise.

Soda, Caustic.—Material in fair demand. Producers adhering to price schedules.

Soda Chlorate.—Supplies at good levels. May not be packed in steel drums. WPB allocation order governs transactions. No change pricewise.

Soda Silicate.—Market quiet. Quotations confirmed.

Tin.—No new developments. Prices unaltered.

Tin Oxide.—Market devoid of new features. Prices show no change.

Trichlorethylene.—Position is tight. Prices firm.

Zinc Cyanide.—Movement to users in small volume. Prices confirmed.

Acids

Abietic.—No new features. Prices show no change.

Acetic.—Good war demand. Supplies continue to grow tighter. Price schedules rigidly adhered to.

Acetic Anhydride.—Material under WPB allocation. Prices rule unchanged.

Battery.—Material in good demand. Market steady.

Formic.—No new developments, and prices same.

Gallic.—Market tone is unaltered. Prices show no change.

Hydrofluoric. — Demand irregular. No movements pricewise.

Lactic.—No change in supply and demand situation. Prices unaltered.

Muriatic.—Heavy war call. Prices rigidly adhered to.

Naphthenic.—Transactions governed by WPB allocation order. No change as regards price schedules.

Nitric. — Heavy movement of material to war production channels. No change in prices.

Sebacic.—No new features. Prices show no change.

Sulphuric. — Heavy war demand. Plans for increased output brighten outlook for normal consumers. No change in price schedules.

Baltimore, Nov. 18.—No change has been made in the March ceiling for sulphuric acid up to the present time, but there are current reports that an increase of 8 percent has been suggested to cover the increase in production cost. A larger number of watchmen must be employed, and other items serve to raise outlay decidedly, it is stated. No announcement by an authentic source of an advance has emanated from Washington, but the report current makes it appear as if the proposed increase is to be confined to sales for fertilizer purposes only. The government requirements, it appears, will still be filled at the figures which have prevailed for some time, and which vary somewhat for the different producers, according to the highs acid makers obtained in March. Approximate quotations are:—98 percent acid, $17.83 per ton; 60-degree acid, $14.13 per ton; and 66-degree acid, $16.95 per ton. Oleum is generally quoted at $19 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Tungstic.—Metals Reserve Company has raised price it will pay for domestic tungsten ore and concentrates by $6 per short ton unit of tungsten trioxide.

Insecticides

Very little change was noted in the market for insecticides over the past week. The movement of the various materials to consuming channels showed no fluctuation from recent levels and price schedules were unaltered.

Calcium Arsenate. — Consumers' needs at good level. AMA announces purchase of 24,000 pounds in October. Quotations steady.

Lead Arsenate.—Use of steel drums prohibited. Tone quiet. Prices unchanged.

Nicotine Sulphate. — Purchase of 5,000 pounds by AMA in October announced. Supplies adequate. Prices same.

72d—OPD—Year

Fluorspar Prices Established by OPA

—Continued from page 5

and a maximum silica content of 1½ percent, but are subject to freight adjustment. The resulting f.o.b. mine prices are in line with the level of maximum prices heretofore established individually for each producer.

The maximum schedule established by the OPA follows:—

(1) The maximum price f.o.b. a consumer's plant on any shipment shall be the price for the effective CaF_2 content as listed in the following table, plus either (i) railroad freight on such shipment from the producer's shipping point to the consumer's plant, or (ii) railroad freight on such a shipment from Rosiclare, Ill., to the consumer's plant, whichever is lower.

Effective CaF_2 content	Base price per short ton
70 percent or more	$28.00
65 percent but less than 70 percent	27.00
60 percent but less than 65 percent	26.00
Less than 60 percent	25.00

(2) The maximum price f.o.b. a producer's railroad or waterway shipping point shall be his maximum delivered price as determined under (1) less freight from such shipping point to the consumer's plant.

Metallurgical fluorspar is used as a flux in the production of steel. The acid grade commodity is a material from which hydrofluoric acid is made. Hydrofluoric acid, in turn, goes into the manufacture of synthetic cryolite, important as a flux in the production of aluminum.

There are two principal fluorspar areas in the United States. They are known as the Illinois-Kentucky area, made up of Illinois and Kentucky, and the "Western area," comprising producing states west of the Mississippi river. The principal "Western area" States are Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Montana.

The new maximum prices for acid grade ore are not applicable to the Illinois-Kentucky area, where previous ceilings, varying for the producer, remain in effect.

72d—OPD—Year

Motor Carriers Get Cooperation Permit

—Continued from page 7

livery service. Carriers other than local delivery or private over-the-road carriers must still obtain a formal order from ODT to put joint action plans into effect.

ODT also has made more explicit the definition of certain explosives which, when carried, exempt a truck from certain provisions of general order ODT No. 17, but not from ICC orders.

ODT, through its local offices, is warning truck operators that they must get certificates of war necessity or get off the road.

OPA tells owners of trucks and other "S" card vehicles that they are expected to make their coupons last until December 1, even though their ration books bear an earlier expiration date. Local relief will be available in real emergencies.

72d—OPD—Year

Alcohol Requirements Need More Plants

—Continued from page 7

showed that twenty-one conversions were completed in October, bringing the total of conversions to forty-five, and that plans have been made to convert nine more plants in November, adding 1,000,000 gallons to the total monthly production; thirteen in December, adding 4,000,000 gallons; and thirty-eight conversions in January and February, completing the program and resulting in monthly production of 19,000,000 gallons by the end of March.

72d—OPD—Year

G.R. Tompkins Wed 50 Years

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Tompkins, Capitol Park hotel, Washington, reached their golden wedding anniversary November 22. Because of Mrs. Tompkins' poor health, the occasion was quietly observed. Mr. Tompkins, for a number of years manager in New York for Parke, Davis & Co., is now a member of the drug staff of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce. He has just completed a compilation of preparations, manufactured in the United States, which are replacements or equivalents of some hundreds of European pharmaceutical and biological specialties popular in Latin America.

"PITTSBURGH" ZINC DUST

is manufactured in any mesh for all industrial and chemical purposes.

DUQUESNE SMELTING Corporation
50 Thirty-Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York Office . . . . . 61 Broadway
Cleveland Office . . . . . Union Commerce Bank Building
Cincinnati District . . . Covington Trust Building, Covington, Ky.

FOR MANUFACTURERS ONLY
A TECHNICAL SALES ORGANIZATION COVERING THE MEXICAN CHEMICAL MARKET FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
Dr. José Polak
Member of American Chemical Society
American Pharmaceutical Association
American Association for the Advancement of Science
Main Office: Edificio La Nacional — Mexico, D. F.
Branches: Monterrey, N.L., Guadalajara, Jal., Mérida, Yuc.
Now Representing
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS

SODIUM SULPHIDE
(60-62%)
Fused
Flaked
Manufactured by
Titanium Division of National Lead Co.
R. W. Greeff & Co. Inc. RWG New York, U.S.A.
R·W·GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY

PM Since 1905
PHOSPHORIC ACID
75% PURE FOOD GRADE
THE PHOSPHATE MINING CO.
110 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK NICHOLS, FLORIDA

PHOSPHORIC ACID
50%, 75%, 85% (U.S.P. Syrupy), 90%
Purity far exceeds requirements of all Federal and State Pure Food Laws. Exceptionally low in fluorine content. Produced by the electric furnace method.
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Maas **PHOTO-PURE** *Sodas*
The Standard of the Motion Picture Industry
SODIUM SULFITE
Anhydrous
SODIUM HYPOSULFITE
Diamond and Pea Crystals
SODIUM CARBONATE MONOHYDRATE
And a complete line of Photographic chemicals
"ARMed for Chemical Service"
A.R.MAAS Chemical Co.
4570 ARDINE ST., SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA

Oldbury
Electro-Chemical
Company

PHOSPHORIC (U.S.P.) ACID
•
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE

Plant and Main Office:
Niagara Falls, New York

New York Office:
22 East 40th Street, New York City

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

Fully protected by Copyright

Four-hundred-thirty-seventh Instalment

Rubber

Vulcanization Accelerators for Rubber

(Continued from November 16 issue)

Barium salt of 2-mercaptoselenazoles
Barium salt of 2-selenolbenzothiazoles
Cadmium salt of 2-mercaptoselenazoles
Cadmium salt of 2-selenolbenzothiazoles
Cadmium salt of 2-mercaptoselenazoles
Calcium salt of 2-selenolbenzothiazoles
2-Chlorolepidin with urea
3:4-Dimethylthiazole reaction products with—
(1) Betabeta'-oxytetramethylenecarbamine chloride
(2) Dialphanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(3) Diamylcarbamine chloride
(4) Dibenzylcarpamine chloride
(5) Dibetanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(6) Dibetaphenethylcarbamine chloride
(7) Dibutylcarbamine chloride
(8) Dibutylcarbamyl-1-benzothiazyl sulphide
(9) Dicyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(10) Dicyclohexylcarbamylbenzothiazyl sulphide
(11) Diorthoanisylcarbamine chloride
(12) Diorthohydroxyphenylcarbamine chloride
(13) Diorthomethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(14) Diorthophenetidylcarbamine chloride
(15) Diorthotolylcarbamine chloride
(16) Dipara-anisylcarbamine chloride
(17) Diparahydroxyphenylcarbamine chloride
(18) Diparamethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(19) Diparanitrophenylcarbamyl-1-benzothiazyl sulphide
(20) Diparaphenetidylcarbamine chloride
(21) Diparatolylcarbamine chloride
(22) Ditetrahydroalphafurfurylcarbamine chloride
(23) N-Ethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(24) N-Ethylcyclohexylcarbamyl-6-methylbenzothiazyl 1-sulphide
(25) Pentamethylenecarbamine chloride
(26) Substituted carbamine halides
Hexahydrobenzylaminothiobenzothiazole
Hexahydrotolylcarboxymethyl(didibenzyl) dithiocarbamate
Hexahydrotolylcarboxymethyl(dihexahydrotolyl) dithiocarbamate
Halogen substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles of the benzene and naphthalene series reaction products with (continued)—
(3) 2-Chlor-1:4-dithiane
(4) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dioxane
(5) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dithiane
(6) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-thioxane
(7) Halogen-substituted dioxane or its sulphur analog
Hydrocarbon oxycarbonylalkyl esters of dithiocarbamic acid
Hydroxy substituted arylenemercaptothiazoles reaction products with—
(1) Betabeta'-oxytetramethylenecarbamine chloride
(2) Dialphanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(3) Diamylcarbamine chloride
(4) Dibenzylcarbamine chloride
(5) Dibetanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(6) Dibetaphenethylcarbamine chloride
(7) Dibutylcarbamine chloride
(8) Dibutylcarbamyl-1-benzothiazyl sulphide
(9) Dicyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(10) Dichlohexylcarbamylbenzothiazyl sulphide
(11) Diorthoanisylcarbamine chloride
(12) Diorthohydroxyphenylcarbamine chloride
(13) Diorthomethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(14) Diorthophenetidylcarbamine chloride
(15) Diorthotolylcarbamine chloride
(16) Dipara-anisylcarbamine chloride
(17) Diparahydroxyphenylcarbamine chloride
(18) Diparamethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(19) Diparanitrophenylcarbamyl-1-benzothiazyl sulphide
(20) Diparaphenetidylcarbamine chloride
(21) Diparatolylcarbamine chloride
(22) Ditetrahydroalphafurfurylcarbamine chloride
(23) N-Ethylcyclohexylcarbamine chloride
(24) N-Ethylcyclohexylcarbamyl-6-methylbenzothiazyl 1-sulphide
(25) Pentamethylenecarbamine chloride
(26) Substituted carbamine halides
Hydroxymercaptoquinolin
Hydroxy-(substituted)-mercaptoquinolins
Hydroxy substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles of the benzene and naphthalene series reaction products with—
(1) 2-Chlor-1:3-dioxane
(2) 2-Chlor-1:4-dioxane
(3) 2-Chlor-1:4-dithiane
(4) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dioxane
(5) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dithiane
(6) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-thioxane
(7) Halogen-substituted dioxane or its sulphur analog
6-Hydroxy-2-mercaptobenzothiazole reaction products with—
(1) 2-Chlor-1:3-dioxane
(2) 2-Chlor-1:4-dioxane
(3) 2-Chlor-1:4-dithiane
(4) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dioxane
(5) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-dithiane
(6) 2:3-Dichlor-1:4-thioxane
(7) Halogen-substituted dioxane or its sulphur analog
Isoamylcarboxymethyldi(pentamethylene) dithiocarbamate
Isoamylcarboxymethylpentamethylene dithiocarbamate
Isobutylcarboxymethyldi(dicylohexyl) dithiocarbamate
Isopropylcarboxymethyldibenzyl dithiocarbamate
Isopropylcarboxymethyldi(di-isoamyl) dithiocarbamate
Isopropylcarboxymethyl-N-ethylcyclohexyl dithiocarbamate
2-Lepidyl ester of aromatic arylquinolyl sulphide
2-Lepidyl ester of benzoyl-2-quinolyl sulphide
2-Lepidyl ester of dibutylthiocarbamic acid
2-Lepidyl ester of diethylenethiocarbamic acid
2-Lepidyl ester of dimethylthiocarbamic acid
2-Lepidyl ester of 2:4-dinitrophenyl-2-quinolyl sulphide
2-Lepidyl ester of ditetahydroalphafurfurylthiocarbamic acid
2-Lepidyl ester of dithiocarbamic acid
2-Lepidyl ester of pentamethylenedithiocarbamic acid
Magnesium salts of 2-mercaptolepidin
Magnesium salts of 2-mercaptoquinolin
1-Mercapto-5-aminobenzothiazole reaction products with—
(1) Betabeta'-oxytetramethylenecarbamine chloride
(2) Dialphanaphthylcarbamine chloride
(3) Diamylcarbamine chloride
(4) Dibenzylcarpamine chloride
(5) Dibetanaphthylcarbamine chloride

(To be continued)

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Ceiling on Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures Raised 50 Points —Trading Dull — Crude Oil Firm — Linseed Oil Reduced by Crushers — Mustard Seed Oil Up — Trade Better

Business in some branches of the market for vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases was more active last week. The improvement was by no means general or pronounced, but it was sufficient to create a better feeling in some circles regarding the business outlook. The war news, too, was not without effect on sentiment. With but few exceptions offerings were still light and the tone of the market in general remained firm. Many firms were fully employed with the forwarding of supplies on contracts previously placed. There were few changes in prices. Linseed oil was reduced by crushers. Mustard seed oil was higher.

A development of interest was the raising of ceiling prices on refined cottonseed oil futures. This action followed the recent government ruling as to ceiling prices for refined vegetable oils for nonedible uses. Trading in refined cottonseed oil futures remained dull. The markets for other speculative commodities were also quiet.

The government order applying to shipments of various commodities in drums, which became effective recently, was without effect upon prices. Shippers were generally requiring a deposit of five or six dollars per drum on all shipments, such deposits to be refunded when drums were returned. In announcing the deposit charge, one manufacturer stated that drums are the property of the shipper and customers cannot acquire any property rights therein under any circumstances. It was announced from Washington that there are no restrictions on the use by owners of second-hand drums acquired before November 7 or as long as title to the drums does not change.

Processors of shortening, salad and cooking oils must continue to grant their normal differentials for each type of purchaser, according to an official announcement from Washington. The maximum price of grease collected under the salvage campaign was raised from five to seven cents on sales by independent collectors to renderers.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Selling schedules maintained at previous levels. Tone firm. Output moving steadily into consuming channels. Uncertainty over future supplies of raw material.

Chinawood. — Movement limited to comparatively small lots to consumers entitled to use of this product. Supplies under control and diminishing. Market firm.

Coconut.—Quiet and nominal here in absence of offerings. Situation on Pacific Coast reported similar.

Corn.—Crude offerings still scarce. Mills sold ahead. Buyers not lacking. Tone firm, crude and refined. Offerings of latter reported shade better.

Cottonseed.—Selling schedules generally stationary. Tone steady. Fair movement of moderate lots.

Mustard Seed. — Expressed oil advanced to 15c. per pound in drums, plus deposit on drums. Good inquiry from bakery trade. Size of orders limited.

Oiticica.—New features of importance lacking locally. Situation in outside markets unchanged. Inquiries noted. New crop prospects reported favorable.

Olive. — Consumers in market for moderate lots of domestic edible oil. Foreign oil in light supply. Tone steady. Olive crop in Provence, France, reported badly damaged by drought. Record 1942-43 production of olives and oil indicated in Algeria. Increased output expected in Tunisia.

Olive Foots. — Quiet and nominal owing to lack of offerings.

Palm.—Still in light supply on spot and quiet. Quotations nominal.

Peanut.—Offerings light, crude and refined. Marketing of peanuts fails to show increase expected. Crop accounts from some sections regarding quantity and quality unfavorable owing to recent excessive rains.

Sesame.—Nominal here in absence of offerings. Available supplies on Pacific Coast reported light.

Shortening, Vegetable.—Quotations generally stationary. Tone steady. Trade fairly active. Government purchased 9,229,865 pounds during period from March 15, 1941, to October 31 this year.

Soybean.—Producers reported well sold up. Offerings light, crude and refined. Frequent inquiries noted.

Sunflower Seed.—Quiet and nominal owing to scarcity. Importations light in recent months.

Lard

Stocks of lard in storage in this country have been steadily diminishing for many weeks past and there does not seem to be any prospect of a change in this trend in the near future despite the record-breaking production of hogs this season. Domestic consumption of lard is at a high level and the movement of lard abroad on lend-lease account continues heavy.

The government's purchases of lard for lend-lease operations during the period from March 15 last year to October 31 this year have amounted to 872,951,157 pounds. Stocks of lard in Chicago decreased approximately 3,800,000 pounds during the first half of November, leaving a total on November 15 of only 6,840,000 pounds which compares with 122,800,000 pounds a year ago.

Marketing of hogs thus far this season has been below expectations, this being attributed to holding back for fattening on the farms where supplies of corn for feeding are very heavy. An increase in marketing is expected during the next two months and as the hog crop is far larger than meat packers have ever before handled, the government is prepared to prevent a market glut through a permit system for shipments from the farms.

Price Changes

Advanced

Mustard seed oil, exp., 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Linseed oil, 2/10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
191.2	191.3	191.7	171.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 20

Vegetable oils quiet. Corn oil, crude, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 15¼c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15¾c. to 16c., drums, less than car lots. Peanut oil, crude, 13c. to 13⅛c. per pound. Soybean oil, crude, 11¾c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quiet. Following is a soybean price record, per buhsel, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Nov. 20	Closing Nov. 13
Dec.	$1.62	$1.59⅞	$1.59⅞	$1.62¼
May	...	...	1.66¼	1.67¾

San Francisco—November 18

Vegetable oils quiet and steady.

Castor.—Number 1 at 17c. per pound, Coast, drums; dehydrated oil, unbodied, 20c.; bodied at 21c.

Coconut.—Crude, 8c. per pound, tankcars.

Cottonseed, Bleachable.—Quoted 14.15c. per pound, tankcars.

Oiticica.—Liquid quoted 25c. per pound, drums.

Sesame.—Crude, 15c. per pound.

Soybean.—Crude, 12.65c. per pound, tankcars.

Linseed Oil

Local linseed oil quotations were reduced by crushers. Buying generally conservative.

Linseed Oil.—The market here was easier, quotations being reduced two points by crushers to the basis of 12.2c. to 12.4c. per pound in tankcars. Quotations on oil in drums varied, according to seller, five points being deducted from the schedules of some sellers, plus a deposit on the containers. All crushers now require a deposit of $6 per drum on shipments in such containers in order to insure return of the drums. When drums are returned in good condition the deposit is refunded.

Interest on the part of consumers and dealers was stimulated to some extent by the reduction in oil prices, but such transactions as were reported did not involve important quantities. There was a fairly steady outward movement of oil on contracts previously placed.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—Linseed oil sales are scattering and very limited. Nothing is right at the moment and buyers are holding off. Some of them are building up private stocks. Shipping instructions are good on the average.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Linseed oil quiet. Schedules reduced two points. Purchases could undoubtedly be made on bids as low as 12 cents for tankcars. Quoted:—Tankcars, 12.3c. per pound; drum car lots, ex mill, 12.7c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 13.1c.

London, Nov. 20.—Linseed oil, 46s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal. — The local market was firmer, quotations being raised $1

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND (*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837 FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
ASHLAND 4-8251 CABLE: GROSSRAY

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal, New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
41 East 42nd Street New York
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine — Pitch — White Oleine
FACTORIES: Dover, Ohio — Los Angeles, Calif. — Toronto, Canada
CALIFORNIA OFFICE: 5636 East 61st Street, Los Angeles
Cable Address: "EPILOGUE"

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

per ton. There was a fairly steady contract movement. Little was available on spot.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—An OPA order covering brokers and dealers commissions on linseed meal sort of knocked the general market into a cocked hat. Shipping instructions on meal are very good.

TALL OIL
Prime crude, saponifiable
drum lots or C/L
Prompt shipment from stock
A. J. RIMBERG CO.
117 Liberty Street New York

Flaxseed

Flaxseed futures were easier in domestic markets. Cash seed steady. Final details of the recent purchase of Canadian seed by American crushers have been completed. About 3,500,000 bushels will be shipped to Eastern seaboard oil mills before the end of the current month, with further shipments after the resumption of navigation on the lakes next April. An unoffcial estimate of the yield of Argentina seed for the current season put it at 67,000,000 bushels, a moderate increase over the previous season.

The annual meeting of the United States Flax Institute will be held at Minneapolis on December 5. Reports will be announced at the meeting from various state agricultural departments and trade organizations on the result of experiments with different varieties of seed and production methods.

The quantity of flaxseed afloat and in store at domestic markets on November 18 was 5,266,000 bushels, including 5,044,000 bushels at Northwestern and upper lake points. This compared with 5,409,000 bushels in the previous week and 6,797,000 bushels last year.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—Most everything connected with the linseed trade has been more or less disrupted by Washington news. Purchase of 3,500,000 bushels of Canadian flax for shipment down the lakes before the close of navigation was one of the major factors. Orders of the OPA in regard to linseed meal, akin to the parity-loan-flour ceiling price was another. Late advices suggest that Canadian purchases approached 4,000,000 bushels and inasmuch as crushers had previously formed their opinions on the basis of December contracts in Minneapolis the domestic situation is badly muddled. Late advices from Canada today indicate that the free entry of grain into this country has not been arranged for as yet had no influence.

Receipts have been moderate and well taken care of. There has been no competition for southern seed but northern has been in very good demand here and at diversion points.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	Dec.	May
Saturday	$2.40	$2.39½	$2.44½
Monday	2.40	2.38½	2.44
Tuesday	2.40	2.36¾	2.42
Wednesday	2.40	2.36½	2.41¾
Thursday	2.40	2.34½	2.40½
Friday	2.41	2.35½	2.41¼

Buenos Aires, Nov. 20.—Flaxseed, $1.20¾ per bushel. Exports this week, 67,000 bushels, all to the United Kingdom. Total since January 1 as follows:—

	Bushels	
To—	This year.	Last year.
United States	9,211,000	19,448,000
United Kingdom	2,266,000	2,412,000
Continent	805,000	977,000
Orders	.....	.....
Others	150,000	1,446,000
Totals	12,432,000	24,283,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	33,465,000
Previous week	30,315,000
Last year	26,772,000

Hull, Nov. 20.—Flaxseed, Calcutta, £23 per ton; Bombay £26½.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined cottonseed oil futures dull in the local market. Ceiling prices raised. Southern markets for crude oil and other cottonseed products firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—The principal development of the week in the market here for refined oil futures was an advance of 50 points in ceiling prices to the basis of 14.45c. per pound for all positions. The advance became effective at the opening of the market last Thursday. The rise failed to stimulate speculative interest at the opening. There were offerings at the new ceiling, but no buyers, although there were bids at an advance of about 10 points. Later on transactions were recorded at higher prices. The advance in the ceiling followed the recent government ruling in the matter of sales of refined cottonseed oil for non-edible purposes.

The open interest in the market here on November 18 was only 67 contracts. Southern markets for crude oil remained firm. Offerings were light at ceiling prices. Oils and fats which compete with cottonseed oil remained firm. A report was current late in the week that the government was in the market for 40,000,000 pounds of hydrogenated oils, supposedly for shipment abroad as shortening. Purchases by the government on lend-lease account from March 15 last year to October 31 this year included 872,951,157 pounds of lard and 19,893,026 pounds of edible tallow.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 16 to November 20, inclusive, comprised 18 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	....	....	14.20 bid
December	14.45	13.95	14.44@14.45

Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.

Hull, Nov. 20.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 49s. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 39s. 7½d.

Cake and Meal.—Offerings in Southern markets were generally light with the tone firm. Business was quieter in some sections owing to uncertainty concerning ceiling prices.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—November 18

Prime crude cottonseed oil firm at the ceiling. Offerings light. Inquiry good.

A.M.A. Wants Bids On Hydrogenated Oil

OPD Washington Bureau

Bids will be received by the Agricultural Marketing Administration until November 24 for supplying the government with 20,000,000 pounds of type one hydrogenated oils and an equal amount of type two hydrogenated oils. The AMA announced that it would reach its decision on purchasing the oils by not later than midnight November 27.

The purchases are being made under the lend-lease program for shipment abroad. The telegraphic invitation originally called for delivery of the oils in 18-gauge 55-gallon steel drums, but because of the difficulties of obtaining such containers under the restrictions placed by the War Production Board on steel containers, the specifications were amended to permit packing the oils in wooden boxes or pails.

Meal fairly active and firm; 8 percent $38.50 to $39 per ton, Southeast. Hulls scarce and firm; small lots selling at $10 to $11 per ton.

Memphis—November 19

Crude cottonseed oil continues in demand. Selling light and scattered. All buyers bidding. Soybean oil sold far ahead; offerings light. No peanut oil offered. Cottonseed meal, 41 percent, $39 per ton, Memphis. Bulk cake $34.50 to $35 per ton. Valley basis; no offerings. Soybean meal not offered for December-January. Some scattered lots available for March-April-May. Demand continues keen for all protein feeds and oil meals. Mills far behind on shipments against orders. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Nov. 12	Nov. 19
December	$38.00@——	$39.00@——
January	38.25@——	38.50@——
March	37.90@38.35	37.75@38.30

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—Raw material continues scarce. Market nominal. Inquiries noted.

Castor Oil.—Demand fairly active. Firm position of basic material reflected in well maintained quotations.

Coconut Oil.—Quiet and nominal owing to scarcity of raw material.

Cottonseed Oil.—Quotations held at previous level. Fair movement of moderate lots.

Lauric Acid.—Raw material scarce and market nominal. Inquiries reported.

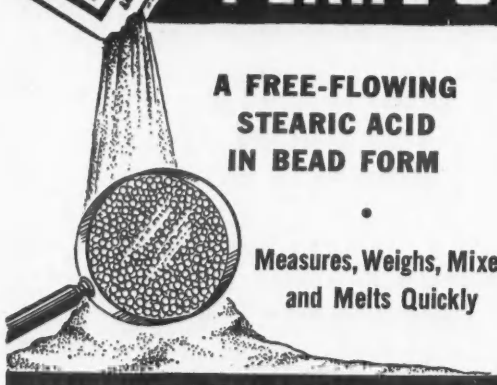
Linseed Oil.—Moderate lots moving in a fair volume. Market steady.

Palm Oil.—Fair inquiry from local and other outside buyers. Basic material in limited supply.

Red Oil.—Steady request from mak-

TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG. CO.
Bridesburg P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

A DEPENDABLE SOURCE OF FATTY ACIDS
OF HIGH QUALITY
FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL USE
Wecoline Distilled Fatty Acids have set the standards for Purity for many years.
Wecoline specializes in such distilled fatty acids as:
COCOANUT - LINSEED - SOYA
TALLOW - WHITE OLEIC - STEARIC - PEANUT
and in addition special Fatty Acids such as:
CAPRIC - LAURIC
Wecoline also produces Twitchell Split Fatty Acids.
Wecoline is producing Fatty Acid Products to meet rigid War Specifications set by the synthetic rubber, fabric coating, non-shatterable glass, bullet resistant glass, leather treatment and numerous other industries. We are, therefore, especially well qualified to handle your unusual needs.
WECOLINE DIVISION
E. F. DREW & CO., Inc.
OIL and FAT PROCESSORS • • • EDIBLE and INDUSTRIAL
BOONTON, N. J. NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

DARLING'S
PEARL-STEARIC


A FREE-FLOWING
STEARIC ACID
IN BEAD FORM
•
Measures, Weighs, Mixes
and Melts Quickly
Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty
Acids for Rubber
Compounding
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated
Fatty Acids)
WILSON & CO. INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ers of textile compounds and other consumers.

Soybean Oil.—Consumption in some lines reported expanding. Market firm.

Stearic Acid.—Supplies of raw material still reported below normal. Inquiry fairly active. Tone firm.

Chicago—November 20

Firm tone and fairly good volume of business in fatty acids. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound; drums, car lots, 14½c. to 15c.; drums, car lots, 15c. to 15½c.; drums, less than car lots,; coconut oil, distilled, 17½c. to 18c. per pound, tankcar; 18c. to 18½c., drums, car lots; 18½c. to 19c., drums, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 15c., drums, car lots; 15c. to 15½c., drums, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3½c. to 4c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Firm at recently prevailing levels. Primary offerings limited. Local supplies light. Inquiries noted.

Menhaden.—Refined oil in somewhat better request. Spot supplies apparently moderate. No material change for better in fishing returns.

Sardine.—Local refined situation remained firm. Inquiries for moderate lots.

Sperm.—Quotations stationary. Supplies light and diminishing. Inquiries noted.

Whale.—Refined oil in light supply on spot. Market quiet and firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—November 18

Operations of the 35 menhaden vessels off the North Carolina coast yielded little or nothing up to the start of the second week of fishing. A storm caused one of the craft to lose its two purse boats in addition to its big seine. Two members of the crew were swept overboard and drowned, while another vessel ran aground and lost its rudder which made it necessary for the boat to go to Norfolk for repairs. No crude oil sales reported this week. Refined oil steady.

San Francisco—November 18

Perhaps 50 or more tanks of crude sardine oil sold this week in addition to an estimated 150 the previous week, and the trade believed this carried the contracted and delivered oil well over the 1,500 tankcars that are expected to be made this season. There are few if any offerings in the market today, although buyers apparently would gladly pay the ceiling to take on additional lots.

The catch is fully 25 percent behind the tonnage of a year ago, according to figures released by the California Sardine Products Institute. As of November 12, 301,680 tons of raw fish had been accounted for, as against 411,767 tons as of November 14 a year ago. Catches were larger for the week ending November 12, when a total of 58,165 tons of fish were turned in at all California ports.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Fair movement of all grades noted at ceiling prices. Offerings generally light. Market tone firm.

Lard.—Purchasing of cash product generally along conservative lines but inquiries for moderate lots received more numerously. Tone remained firm here in company with Western position.

Stearin.—Offerings generally light and market tone firm. Fair inquiry on spot.

Tallow.—No material increase noted in offerings. Contract movement steady. Fair inquiry for spot tallow.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Choice white grease, 8⅞c. per pound; stearin, prime, 10.61c. per pound; inedible tallow, prime, 8⅝c. per pound. Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

			Closing	
	High	Low	Nov. 20	Nov. 13
Dec.	$13.80	$13.80	$13.80	$13.80
May	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80

Animal Oils

Degras.—Fairly active trade in both common and neutral. Spot supplies apparently below normal. Market firm.

Lard.—Increased inquiry noted in some quarters for prompt shipments. Supplies in hands of consumers believed below normal. Prices maintained.

Neatsfoot.—Inquiry fairly active. Offerings of some grades still lacking. Importations light recently.

Oleo.—Moderate lots wanted by local and outside consumers. Spot supplies apparently light.

Tallow. — Quotations maintained. Raw material firm. Inquiry routine.

Waxes

Sales of bees and candelilla wax on the basis of recently established price ceilings of the Office of Price Administration are going to prove extremely difficult until such time as primary market values shall be adjusted downward. The situation in carnauba is more comfortable for the reason that prices in Brazil have declined sufficiently to make sales at prevailing ceilings not devoid of reasonable profit to the importer. However, such sales, unless made on an if and when arrived basis, cannot be made until goods due this market shall actually reach here from Brazil. There is some reason to expect that Federal authority will provide shipping space for this needed wax.

72d—OPD—Year

Crude Drug Trade Practice Data Asked

—Continued from page 4

formation regarding trade practices and laying the ground work for possible future meetings. No definite action was taken on the main purpose of the gathering and it was not certain that such action was certain for the future.

The agenda of the meeting was as follows:—

Purchasing practices: Are crude drugs purchased for the most part direct from the grower or picker, or are purchases centralized through agents?

Processing practices: In general, is the processing charge added for milling, or is the price quoted for the finished product?

Quantity differentials in processing charges: What allowances are made for evaporation by buyer or seller?

Forward contracts: How will they be affected by the proposed regulation?

Cash discounts, quantity differentials, premiums, transportation charges, and other services?

Containers: Does the country shipping furnish bags, barrels, or drums? Are they returned for credit? What are the practices relating to containers by dealers? What charge, if any, is made? Are deposits customary? What changes in containers may be necessary due to the scarcity of container materials?

It was considered premature to give to those concerned with the purchase of botanical drugs a story revealing completely the responses of those present to the exploratory probing by OPA. The object was to permit discussion of the whole subject under conditions permitting freedom of expression without the possible embarrassment of direct quotation in the trade press.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemical Engineers Elect Bennett

—Continued from page 7

versity of Michigan, vice-president; Stephen L. Tyler, New York, secretary; and C. R. DeLong, New York, treasurer.

The following directors were elected to serve for a term of three years each:—

Lawrence W. Bass, assistant director, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh; Barnett F. Dodge, head of the department of chemical engineering, Yale University; Chester Lewis Knowles, chemical sales director, Dorr Company, New York City; and Charles M. A. Stine, vice-president, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del.

Soap Industry Growth

Some of the color and background of Cincinnati's growth into one of the major centers of commerce and industry in the Middle West was described by A. O. Snoddy of the Procter & Gamble Company. In describing the growth of the soap industry in Cincinnati, Mr. Snoody said:—

In the period 1830 to 1840 the firm foundations of our present-day soap industry were laid. In 1832 M. Werk established his soap and candle business in Cincinnati and in 1942, still under the management of his direct descendents, the M. Werk Soap Company is turning out large quantities of soap and glycerine.

In 1837 Cincinnati was suffering from one of its many depressions, but in August of that year William Procter, who had a small soap factory, and James Gamble, who made candles, pooled their savings of $7,500 and went into business under the name of Procter & Gamble, makers of soap and candles, in a small building which stood at the corner of Sixth and Main streets on a plot now occupied by the Gwynne Building, the present headquarters of the Procter & Gamble Company. From this small beginning, there has grown not only the largest single manufacturer in Cincinnati, but the largest manufacturer of soap and allied products in all the world.

In 1840 Thomas and John Emery organized Thos. Emery Sons and began the manufacture of candles. The business is operated today under the name "Emery Industries." This firm is also a large producer of fatty acids, candle pitch, and other products allied with the soap industry.

Resolutions Adopted

The institute adopted the following resolution:—

That the loss of technically trained men from war production plants be stopped by cessation of voluntary enlistment or by a "freezing" order covering such personnel and plants.

That selective service occupational bulletin No. 10 of last June, be reaffirmed in principle in its provisions for the deferment of men in engineering training.

That this directive be modified in the light of the lower draft age by providing for the deferment of engineering students in established colleges to the end of the term in which they reach the age of 18, and thereafter, on a term by term basis as long as their academic records remain satisfactory.

72d—OPD—Year

Cottonseed Crushings Up

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out and held from August 1 to October 31, 1942, and 1941, according to the Census Bureau, were as follows:—

Cottonseed

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Receipts	2,877,106	2,416,578
Crushed	1,361,163	1,199,669
On hand Oct. 31	1,597,871	1,347,438

Crude Oil

	Pounds 1942	Pounds 1941
Produced	422,869,000	372,905,000
Shipped	370,942,000	319,345,000
On hand Oct. 31	133,726,000	134,735,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds 1942	Pounds 1941
Produced	282,944,000	343,461,000
Shipped		
On hand Oct. 31	201,427,000	209,223,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Produced	595,791	522,419
Shipped	651,755	393,702
On hand Oct. 31	134,136	293,161

Hulls

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Produced	329,718	302,623
Shipped	298,893	240,210
On hand Oct. 31	74,943	213,852

Linters

	Bales 1942	Bales 1941
Produced	402,387	344,364
Shipped	345,081	343,094
On hand Oct. 31	100,601	124,424

72d—OPD—Year

Shell Chemical Company, San Francisco, plans the construction of a butadiene production plant, to cost $15,000,000.

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 27

Zinc, oxide, French process, white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10 -	—
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
white seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices	
USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs.	lb.	.10½-	—

Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.

Lead-free add 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.

Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.32 -	.33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11 -	.12
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 -	—
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 -	.18
Stearate, tech., precip., or USP, ton lots.	lb.	.30 -	—
less than ton lots.	lb.	.31 -	.32
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.85 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.60 -	—
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.10 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.85 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.80 -	—
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.80 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.55 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.05 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.80 -	—
Sulphide,[1] pure, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾-	—
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0500-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585-	—
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585-	—
magnesium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 -	—

Yellow (See Yellow, Zinc)

Zinc sulphide delivered to Pac. Cst. is ¼c. per lb. higher for the pure and ½c. for the others.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.24 -	.25
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.65 -	—
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.70 -	—
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06¼-	—
dlvd., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 -	—
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00 -	4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works.	ton	75.00 -	100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works.	lb.	1.80 -	2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials will appear next in the December 7 issue of OPD.

72d—OPD—Year

OPA Issues Oil Cake Meal Price Regulation

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration has issued amendment No. 61 to supplementary regulation No. 14 governing the purchases of oil meal and oil cake. The new order, which became effective November 12, limits to 50 cents per ton the jobber's margin over what he pays the manufacturer; restricts the wholesaler's margin to $2 for purchases from a jobber and $2.50 for purchases from a manufacturer; and holds the retailer to a maximum margin of $3 on purchases from a wholesaler, $5 on purchases from a jobber, and $5.50 when purchased from a manufacturer.

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality
• Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-11 Syracuse, N. Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

AMCON
AMORPHOUS WAXES
Melting Points 100° F. to 200° F.
Penetration 2 to 180
COLORS:
BLACK, AMBER, YELLOW, WHITE
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 Broadway New York, N. Y.

A GUARANTY OF QUALITY

Chemical experience of many years has enabled Merck & Co. Inc. to plan, design and equip the new Merck Analytical Laboratories, wherein rigid and constant control is exercised over more than 1,500 products bearing the Merck label. The extensive facilities for precision analyses and testing include not only chemical methods, but physical and optical procedures as well. Because of these modern control facilities, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and those in allied professions, use Merck Chemicals with complete confidence in their purity and uniformity.

A PLEDGE OF SERVICE

Although the Merck factories are now operating on a 24-hour day, 7-day week schedule in order to supply the needs of our armed forces and civilian population, it may not always be possible to supply you immediately with your complete requirements of Merck Chemicals. But in spite of the difficulties which confront us, we shall continue to do everything possible to serve our customers to the limit of our ability. In performing the vital emergency job at hand, it is our hope that we may continue to have the understanding cooperation of our customers, which has helped us immeasurably in our efforts to serve them.

For Victory—Buy War Savings Bonds and Stamps

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

New York, N. Y. • Philadelphia, Pa. • St. Louis, Mo. • Elkton, Va. • Chicago, Ill. • Los Angeles, Cal.

In Canada: MERCK & CO. Limited, Montreal and Toronto

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Armed Forces Requiring Huge Quantities of Medicinal Chemicals —Wide Range in Practice of Readjusting Prices to Drums-Extra Basis—Menthol Up

Medicinal chemicals required by the armed forces of the nation were under heavy delivery necessity on the part of manufacturers. Orders booked account for a large part of production and in some measure civilian needs have to be shelved at times that remedial agents shall be where they are needed—which is just about all over the world. Demand in general bulked large and kept the market strong.

More light was shed last week on individual practice regarding materials packed in steel drums. The scheme favored by a majority of shippers up to this writing is: Retain ownership of the drums. Charge a deposit of $6 on each drum, returnable for full credit. Credit buyers with $1.25 for each drum received, credit being made on invoice when rendered. This amounts to a reduction of approximately 2.3c. per gallon on a fifty-four-gallon drum. Other schemes include:—Elimination of steel drums in favor of barrels, with a consequent increase of 4c. per gallon over the former drum price. On industrial alcohol, reduce drum prices 3½c. per gallon and charge a $5 deposit on the drums. On solvents and chemicals, including methanol, reduce drum schedule by 3c. per gallon and charge a deposit of $5. One synthetic methanol producer reports no price change, but admits giving buyers a proper credit on such drums as they may supply.

Price Changes

Advanced

Menthol, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
238.6	237.1	237.1	226.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acetanilide.—Little change in firm, active, situation. Supply needing urgent calls steadily. No competition.

Acetone.—Tighter situation persists. Less unsold material floating free in market. Offerings more quickly taken up.

Acetophenetidin.—Values fully supported by crisp, persistent, and high-volumed consumer request.

Acid, Acetic.—USP and c.p., have excellent market at full prices. Reserves coping with call in excellent fashion. Steady undertones.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Civilian needs being met in fair shape. Federal and civilian takings prevent maintenance normal producer reserves.

Acid, Arsenous.—Steady demand for moderate quantities of USP item. Very firm undertones.

Acid, Ascorbic.—Consumption excellent. Outlook favors continued high-volumed buying by all agencies. Lend-lease needs get some priority of treatment.

Acid, Benzoic.—Stabilized prices and demand. Consumer needs adjusted to available supplies. No room for much competition in local circles.

Acid, Boric.—Stabilized prices and undertones govern very steady market. Stocks protect needs moderately ahead.

Acid, Citric.—Situation very tight. None but most pressing needs stand real chance of being met. Federal undertakings govern quantities available for civilians. Modified consumer production helps.

Acid, Fumaric.—Steady market. Generally uneventful week passes. Business done at full market prices.

Acid, Gallic.—USP requirements bulk substantially. Stocks bulk small. Prices bulk strong. Little to no competition, according to seller.

Acid, Lactic.—Some report sales as substitute for the scarce citric acid. Prices steady to firm.

Acid, Mandelic.—Deliveries kept to fairly prompt basis. Fully sustained prices evidence of absence much competition, spot.

Acid, Nicotinic. — Volume high. Strains higher. Production increase aim of producers. Prices hold unchanged.

Acid, Phosphoric.—Field for expansion of sales found as substitute use by citric acid consumers. Pickup already reported, some quarters.

Acid, Saccharic.—Reported available around 50c. per pound. Suitable citric acid substitute, 'tis said. See box below.

Acid, Salicylic.—Little chance for expanded production until raw material allocations to makers increase. Active and firm.

Acid, Tannic.—Needs ahead of supply. Supply not increasing much if any. Tied tightly to insufficient raw material supplies.

Acid, Tartaric.—Reported gains in business traceable to swing of citric

Saccharic Acid

Don't let the name "saccharic acid" fool you. One might think it some sort of cousin to saccharin but, except for the fact that it may be made from a sugar called dextrose, and that saccharin is a sweetener used in place of sugar, saccharic acid as a name bears only a casual resemblance to saccharin. It certainly is not a blood relative.

Saccharic acid is relatively new to potential commerce, though rather elderly in the family of chemicals. It becomes of interest now because it may be used in place of citric acid, notably scarce and being voluntarily rationed by the makers. It can also do some of the jobs assigned to tartaric acid.

Crystalization of saccharic acid has yet to be achieved but in its fluid state it is made from dextrose as one starting point. Another starting point would be the production of tartaric acid from corn, in which case saccharic acid would be a by-product.

Since present deliveries of citric acid are but 50 percent of those a year ago, and since tartaric acid is held for a minimum of 70½c. per pound by the producers, saccharic acid, in doubling for either or both, would have the added feature of being available around 50c. per pound. And in the distant background there is probably forming a troop of saccharates which, ultimately, may make their bow on the stage of new products for industry.

Association Meetings

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Hotel Roosevelt, this city, December 7 and 8.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

For Dependable Fine Chemicals

Specify HEYDEN

SALICYLATES

SODIUM SALICYLATE U. S. P.
THREE TYPES
Large Crystals • Flo-Crystals • Powder
Highly purified • Fine white color
Completely soluble

METHYL SALICYLATE U. S. P.
ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID U. S. P.
Crystals and Powder
ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID
10-16-20% Starch Granulations
SALICYLIC ACID U. S. P.
Pure Crystals and Powder
AMMONIUM SALICYLATE U. S. P.
Crystals
CALCIUM SALICYLATE
Powder
LITHIUM SALICYLATE N. F.
Powder
MAGNESIUM SALICYLATE
Powder
SALOL U. S. P. (Phenyl Salicylate)
Granular
STRONTIUM SALICYLATE N. F.
Powder

Write for current products list

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN
Chemical Corporation
50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. WACKER DR.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street, New York City

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
21 West Street Telephone WHitehall 3-9636-7-8 New York City
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIBRE DRUMS
for CHEMICALS • OILS • FATS • FOOD PRODUCTS
DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS
PAINTS AND LACQUERS • PIGMENTS
GREASES • SOAPS • PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
Your Inquiries Are Invited
MANION STEEL BARREL CO.
OIL CITY Established 1902 PENNSYLVANIA

EDWAL *Special Chemicals*
ALLYL BROMIDE, C.P.
ALLYLTHIOUREA
PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE, C.P.
PHLOROGLUCINOL (Tech.)
NOW READY! . . . Edwal's New Catalog No. 26-O describing many new chemicals with prices. The above are only a few of the many special items listed. Write for the catalog and for quotations on your requirements.
THE EDWAL LABORATORIES, INC.
732 FEDERAL STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

acid users to tartaric, despite wide price difference. See box below.

Aconitine.—Care results in sales covering all pressing needs of consumers. Prices under complete stabilization.

Adeps Lanae.—Firm and growing firmer as competition drifts into background of market. More stability a reasonable prospect.

Alcohol, Butyl. — WPB reports partial filling of November allocations to makers of butyl acetate and dibutyl phthalate. See news columns.

Alcohol, Capryl.—War Production Board reports full delivery of all November allocations. See news columns for details.

Alcohol, Denatured. — Price practice on specially denatured alcohol packed in drums differs. One prominent producer abandons drums entirely, turning to barrel packing. Means an advance of 4c. per gallon over drum prices. Another has reduced drum packing by 3½c. per gallon and requires deposit of $5 on each returnable drum. Others may adopt practice of crediting each drum at $1.25 on invoices and assess a $6 per drum deposit. Completely denatured alcohol not affected by any of the schemes. Also, proprietary solvent alcohol and pure ethyl alcohol.

Alcohol, Isobutyl. — November allocations met 100 percent, according to War Production Board. See news columns.

Alcohol, Pure.—Deliveries in drums continued. Strong, active consumption growing steadily.

Alcohol, Special Solvent.—Drum deliveries continued despite container situation.

Aloin. — Demands met with fair promptness. Fair reserves a cushion at moment. Prices very steady in absence of competition conditions, spot.

Ammonia Benzoate. — Demand persistent despite cramped condition, producers' supplies. Undertone steady to firm. Prices strong.

Ammonia Carbonate.—U.S.P. in active request. No surplus on open market. Inquiries bulk larger, in main. Prices thoroughly maintained.

Ammonia Citrate.—Ability of producers to deliver curbed by lack of sufficient raw materials. Demand not unusual.

Antipyrene.—Firm and well stabilized. Consumption risen moderately. No stock surplus, any quarter.

Arecoline.—More inquiry and some gains in spot sales. Firmer.

Atropine.—No surplus but fairly comfortable supplies exist. Available stocks equitably apportioned. Prices maintained.

Benzocaine.—Selling around $3.20 per pound, steadily. Volume good.

Berberine.—Movement steady but not expansive. Reserves could cover expansion in requirements. Prices on firm side.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Consumption of metal excellent. Prevents stockpiling in producers' warehouses. Salts moving steadily, substantially.

Borax.—Cushion of reserves being created. Consumer needs met on reasonably prompt delivery basis. Volume at excellent levels now.

Bromine and Bromides.—Heavy demand keeps stocks conservative. Prices lack sign of early change. Stabilization in full swing.

Butyl Acetate.—Stabilized and moving in volume comparing well with recent sales into consumption.

Butyl Alcohol.—WPB amends order M-159. Provides for use of standard chemical allocation form Pd-600 and Pd-601.

Butyl Aldehyde.—Current business good. Steady call for important quantities finds stocks conservative. Little room for competition.

Butyl Chloride.—Normal article steady to firm. Consumers' trade on broader basis. Quotations stabilized and without sign of early shift.

Cadmium.—War-born program of consumption met fairly well by curbed consumption in unessential industries. Generally strong market.

Caffeine.—War Production Board reports medicinal requirements, under November allocations, met in full. Strong, active market.

Calcium Gluconate.—Steady but not unusually active. No signs of pending shift in consumption nor prices. All well maintained.

Calcium Glycerophosphate. — Normally active in very steady market.

Calcium Lactate.—Some quarters indicate development more inquiry. Activity very satisfactory. Stocks conservative. Market firm.

Calcium Phosphate.—Medicinal material activity totals recent sales levels at full prices.

Castor Oil.—WPB reports November allocations to food container, some adhesive, special lubricants, hydraulic, and capryl alcohol makers met in full. Partially in some protective coatings, some adhesives, and some miscellaneous and processing users. See details in news columns.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Castor oil prices are:— Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Chrysarobin. — Continuous supply, raw material not easily achieved. Item very firm and moderate supply, spot.

Cinchophen. — Demand maintained at recent levels. Deliveries on fairly satisfactory basis. Inquiries create brisk position.

Colchicine.—In limited supply. In moderate request. Full price maintenance.

Collodion.—Not in over supply. Output curbed by availability raw material. Undertones steady to firm.

Corn Syrup.—Use of steel drums out for duration. Barrel deliveries standard for long time on most transactions.

Cream of Tartar.—Less active consuming request brings no easing of price position. Fair future in prospect.

Creosote.—Buyers finding difficulty in getting anything like prompt deliveries. Full needs not readily supplied.

Diamyl Ether. — Reasonable activity finds deliveries fairly prompt, this market, according to some users. See Monoamylene, below.

Diamyl Phthalate.—Steady to firm price position fully maintained. Little change in current request volume. See Monoamylamine, below.

Diacetone Alcohol. — Leading factor charging $6 deposit for drums and crediting $1.25 drum on goods when invoiced. Amounts to price revision downward to cover fact that producers keep drum ownership.

Diamylene. — Steady to firm. Prices apparently well held. See Monoamylamine, below.

Diamylnaphthalene. — Volume compares well with recent business. Prices show no signs of change from stabilized position. See Monoamylamine, below.

Dibutylamine. — Values confirmed as firm and well stabilized. Fair call against fair supplies. See Monoamylamine, below.

Fish Liver Oils.—Oils produced in Pacific coast waters continued to glut the market, weakening prices. Sellers loath to make known prices likely to be done. However, some signs point to developing conditions likely to bring market improvement.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Vitamin oils derived from fish oils lack new developments. Movement narrow. Some consumers carrying fair inventories. Shark liver oil processing slow; is practically neglected, although the shark season is now on.

Furfural. — November deliveries against allocations only in part, according to War Production Board. Details in news columns.

Glycerin. — Interesting report by War Production Board regarding deliveries of November allocations appears elsewhere in news columns. Strong, active market backed by very good production by entire glycerin industry. Federal government seeks augmented supply.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Glycerin prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Hexamethylenetetramine. — Active and strongly placed. Production moves out promptly and in full measure of available supply. Prices hold.

Hydrastine. — Active under persistent, lively consumer request. Full support given prevailing prices.

Hydrogen Peroxide.—Free from more than voluntary control exercised intelligently, carefully, by producers.

Iron-Ammonia Citrate.—Stocks kept subnormal by lack of sufficient raw material to maintain normal output. Sales kept within reasonable limits.

Lithium Compounds.—War Production Board details concerning November allocations appear elsewhere, this issue.

Magnesia.—Movement maintained at recent volume. Inquiry for future requirements braces substantially. Very firm position locally.

Magnesium Hydroxide. — Steady to firm. No surplus supply, due to some troubles connected with raw material supplies. Demand very good.

Menthol.—Sales at $13.50 per pound for natural material reported made under rather keen competition. Sellers showed substantial reserve. Stocks definitely conservative.

Mercurials.—Volume compares well with normal business. Supplies kept in fair shape. Metal reaching producers about as needed. Prices firm.

Mesityl Oxide.—Prices confirmed by leading supplier as firm, sturdily maintained, and backed by substantial supporting demand.

Methanol.—Prominent producer, synthetic item, says:—"There has been no change in our prices for synthetic methanol packed in drums except that customers are allowed proper credit for such drums as they might supply for this material." Another has reduced the drum price by 3c. per gallon and charges a $5 deposit for returnable drums. Still another is giving $1.25 credit on invoices for each drum delivered and requiring $6 deposit on drum, returnable for full credit.

Methyl Acetone.—Rather slow market at moment. Stocks show accumulation. Progress toward increase in consuming outlets reported slow.

Methylamyl Ketone.—Steady to firm. Moving in good volume that leaves but limited stockpile in hands of makers. Prices well maintained.

Methylethyl Ketone.—WPB amends allocation order M-169. Provides for use of standard chemical allocation form Pd-600 and Pd-601. Prices confirmed by main supplier. Market called steady to firm.

Methylisobutyl Ketone.—Official schedule confirmed and reported firm under influence well maintained, substantial consumption.

Milk Powder.—Proposed rationing of milk may yield more material for making powder. Huge lend-lease purchases require substantial expansion in producers' output.

Molasses.—No special price regulation expected this season on Louisiana edible molasses. GMPR ceilings to govern. Announcement made to dissipate trade uncertainties, between buyers and sellers, which might hold up business.

Monoamylamine.—Drum charge set at $6, returnable for full credit. In East, buyers receive $1.25 credit on invoices for each drum received. In Pacific Coast area, $1.65. Drum inclusive basis of quoting abandoned. Ownership of drums remains with producer.

Monoamylnaphthalene. — See comment on drum charges and credits made in report on Monoamylamine, above.

Monobutylamine.—See comment on drum charges and credits made in report on Monoamylamine, above.

Monobutylamine.—See comment in Monoamylamine report, above.

Monoethanolamine. — See comment in Monoamylamine report, above.

Monoethylamine.—See comment in Monoamylamine report, above.

Morphine.—Very firm under steady, substantial withdrawals to meet enlarging needs of armed forces.

Nikethamide.—Firm and prices under full confirmation by leading producer.

Phenothiazin.—Steady to firm under reasonable activity. No signs of prices being subjected to any sort of shading.

Pilocarpine.—Stocks conservative and not widely distributed. Sufficient available to meet more pressing of consumers' requirements.

Potash Guaiacolsulphonate.—Demand excellent. Finds stocks conservative and not subject to easy increase. Raw material difficulties noted.

Quicksilver.—More selling out of local stocks than recently reported. Finds prices on strong basis in absence of competitive conditions. Ceiled prices keep values under excellent control. Mine prices maintained.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Quicksilver steady. Buying interest holding up well. Futures market apparently pretty well cleaned out by previous buying. Supplies keep trickling into the spot market. Taken up. Named at $191 to $192 per flask.

Quinine.—Numerous orders circulating for spot deliveries, quinine hydrochloride. Not much available in outside hands. Guatemala takes official control of purchase and export of cinchona bark, or alkaloids extracted therefrom. With approval of President and Economic Control Board, authorized persons may buy and export controlled products at prices to be fixed by board.

Rice Bran.—Selling well. Supplies in fair shape. Prices steady to firm under influence of very little competition.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of silver nitrate prices since the last report on nitrate in 250-ounce quantities —500 ounces would cost ¼c. less—together with comparative prices on silver bullions in New York and London, was as follows:—

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	32⅝	44¾	23½
Monday	32⅝	44¾	23½
Tuesday	32⅝	44¾	23½
Wednesday	32⅝	44¾	23½
Thursday	32⅝	44¾	23½
Friday	32⅝	44¾	23½

Soda Citrate.—On scarce side and subject to rationing by leading producer. No change in prices. Raw material scarcity stumbling block to normal production.

Soda Cacodylate.—Moderate quantities in hand around $17 per pound. Far above its normal price position. Domestic production a "war baby" in this country.

Sugar of Milk.—Not a pound of surplus exists. Deliveries subject to delay, some quarters. Prices appear well stabilized.

Sulfanilamide.—Consumption taking production as soon as ready. Needs of nation raised by requirements, armed forces.

Sulfapyridine.—Armed forces have large needs on books of producers. Not an ounce of surplus material reported.

Totaquine.—Central American sources believed offering substantial quantities, this market. American

Obituaries

Claudius M. Cass

Claudius M. Cass, vice-preisdent of the H. J. Sherwood Drug Company, Cleveland, with which he had been associated for fifty years, died November 15. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Born in Cape Cove, Que., he came to Cleveland when he was 15 and joined the Sherman Company two years later. He was a graduate of the Western Reserve University School of Pharmacy. The Sherwood Company, founded by H. J. Sherwood in 1896, was one of the first to deal directly with physicians in Cleveland. He was made vice-president of the company in 1911.

O. C. Martin

Oliver Curtis Martin, widely-known metallurgist, died in Plainfield, N. J., November 17, after a short illness. He was sixty-eight years of age.

Born in Rockville, Ind., Mr. Martin was graduated from Indiana University in 1900. In 1908 he served the American Smelting & Refining Company at its plant in Denver, and from 1914 to 1923 was manager of the Nichols Copper Corporation plant at Laurel Hill, L. I. Mr. Martin then returned to the American Smelting and Refining Company as manager of its Perth Amboy, N. J., plant.

In 1925 he went to Oolen, Belgium, where he was commissioned by the Societe Generale de Belgique to build and develop the copper industry. Mr. Martin operated a plant there for seven years returning to this country in 1932. He next joined the Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation of New York and in 1936 was sent to manage its plant at El Paso, Texas. Mr. Martin retired in 1940.

Surviving are his wife and three sons.

William Thorp Sturges, assistant to the director of Lederle Laboratories, Inc., died unexpectedly at his home at Germonds, near New City, N. Y., November 17. He was fifty-six years old.

ROBERT & COMPANY
25 BROAD STREET · NEW YORK
WHitehall 4-9067

Manufacturers Agents for:
RED PHOSPHORUS
CAFFEINE
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULFIDE
METHYL BENZOATE
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
BENZALDEHYDE N. F.
CITRIC ACID SUBSTITUTE

Now Available for Prompt Shipment in Limited Quantities

CREOSOTE U. S. P.

GUAIACOL LIQUID U. S. P.

HIGH QUALITY
LANOLINE
FOR EVERY
PHARMACEUTICAL
COSMETIC · TECHNICAL
PURPOSE

ROWAG

Manufactured by
ROBINSON WAGNER CO.
110 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

TERPIN HYDRATE, U.S.P.
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY, N. J. BErgen 3-7047

SILMO
COD LIVER OIL • FISH LIVER OILS
VITAMIN A CONCENTRATES
VITAMIN A AND D CONCENTRATES
SILMO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Laboratories and Main Offices - - - Vineland, N. J.

BORAX—TECHNICAL GRADE
Powder and Fine Granular
SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE
Unrefined
Pacific Crystals
Laundry Soda
SODA ASH
Light and Dense
PACIFIC ALKALI COMPANY
523 W. 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

COD LIVER OIL
U. S. P.
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO., 25 East 26th Street, New York City
Cable Address "Rodrug" All Codes

NICOTINIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE
Diacetyl Tannin USP XI (Tannyl Acetate)
Hexamethylene-tetramine-methyl-iodide
Colloidal Silver
Sodium Methylarsonate
HERMAN MEYER DRUG COMPANY, INC.
66-38 Clinton Ave. NEwtown 9-2110 Cable Sulfanyl Maspeth, N.Y.

LABORATORY REAGENTS
C&B
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains Solutions
Chemical Indicators Test Papers
THE COLEMAN & BELL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NORWOOD Manufacturing Chemists OHIO, U. S. A.

Turn to CHASE
FOR BETTER BAGS
THE CHASE BAG COMPANY, throughout its 95 years, has earned a reputation for quality. Even now, with domestic and foreign sources of supply restricted, we are continuing to use the highest grades of raw materials procurable and are following the advanced methods of fabrication and printing that have always made Chase bags outstanding. Manufacturers of chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and other finely powdered materials that require special packaging will find Chase engineering service helpful.
CHASE BAG CO.
GENERAL SALES OFFICES • CHICAGO

production should care for home requirements.

Triethanolamine.—See comment under Monoamylamine, above.

Triethylamine.—See comment under Monoamylamine, above.

Triethyl Citrate.—Output curbed some by insufficient supply of raw material.

Trimethylamine.—See comment under Monoamylamine, above.

72d—OPD—Year

Glycerin December Allocation Set

—Continued from page 3

quantity, but in no case is the difference to exceed one drum.

The percentage of quantity of glycerin ordered for December which may be delivered follows:—

	AA-4 or higher	A-1-a through A-1-k	A-2 through A-10	Other*
Drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	100	100	90	90
Explosives	100	100	100	100
Alkyd resins....	100	100	50	60
Ester gums.....	100	100	50	60
Rubber products.	100	100	100	100
Varnish	100	100	50	60
Plastics	100	100	50	60
Transparent wrappings ...	100	100	100	100
Wrappings other than transparent	100	100	50	70
Printing	100	100	100	100
Textiles	100	100	60	60
Leather products	100	100	60	60
Adhesives (including book binding)	100	100	70	85
Paper	100	100	60	70
Beverages, flavoring extracts, candy and gum	70	70	40	55
Other edible products	100	100	60	85
Tobacco	48	48	48	70
Cosmetics and toilet preparations	40	40	40	55
Chemical manufacture not elsewhere classified	100	100	70	70
Any other class of product.....	100	100	40	55
For resale.....	100	100	100	100

* The customer's orders falling in this column are assumed to have been limited by the customer (independently of the percentage limitation above) to 70 percent of his average monthly use in 1940—this pursuant to paragraphs (b)(4), (b)(3) and (b)(2) of Order M-58.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemicals Allocated For Nov. Reported

—Continued from page 3

because of the manner in which it was set up. In some instances the percentages filled related to base period quotas contained in the various control orders while in other cases the percentages were of orders on hand.

It was stated that no assumption could be drawn as to whether the allowances were greater this month because of improved supplies or whether requests were less or vice versa. It was indicated that an attempt will be made in future reports to present the picture in a different form that will show more clearly the prevailing situation for each of the controlled chemicals. The allocations follow:—

Acid, Naphthenic, and Naphthenates

Granted in full for use in rubber plasticizers and softeners; rotogravure printing; metal cleaning compounds; lubricating greases and oils; nonsubstitutable paint driers; pigment manufacture processing.

Granted in part for use in semi-important plant driers (50 percent or less); textile finishing (50 percent or less); rest inhibiting compounds (50 precent or less).

Denied for use in all non-essential protective coatings.

Alcohol, Butyl, Normal

Granted in full for use in flotation agents; oil additives; gas stabilizer.

Granted in part for use in butyl acetate (77 percent); dibutyl phthalate (85 percent); butyl 'cellosolve' (94 percent); other butyl derivations (99 percent); cellulose acetobutyrate (77 percent); Brake fluids (67 percent); photo and reproductions (87 percent); non-military coatings (50 percent); medicinal and pharmaceuticals (69 percent); resins and plastics (70 percent); textiles and coated fabrics (70 percent); chemical manufacturing, not especially classed (45 percent).

Alcohol, Butyl, Secondary

Granted in full for use in butyl xanthates; hydraulic brake fluids; methyl ethyl ketone; resale; textiles.

Granted in part for use in lacquers and thinners (79 percent); lubricants (67 percent); secondary butyl acetate (96 percent); solvent cleaning (98 percent).

Alcohol, Butyl Tertiary

All requests filled.

Alcohol, Capryl

Granted in full for use in manufacture of dicapryl phthalate, and oil additives.

Granted in small quantities for research and experimentation.

Denied for all other uses.

Alcohol, Isobutyl

All requests filled.

Ammonia, Aqua

Granted in full for use in ammonium picrate; ammonium sulphide; aniline; caustic soda; corrosion control; copper extraction; detinning; dye intermediates; electrolytic manganese; explosives (industrial); fermentation; frosting bulbs; hexamethylenetetramine; insulation; laboratory reagents and pharmaceuticals; metal refining; mildew proofing; molybdenum; paper; petroleum refining; plastics and resins; pyridine recovery; rayon manufacture; slime control; soda ash, potash salts; textile treatment; tungsten wire; water purification and refrigeration.

Denied for use in fertilizer; caramel coloring; household ammonia; other cleaning purposes; chamber process sulphuric acid.

Ammonia, Anhydrous

Granted in full for use in activated carbon; amines; ammonium sulphate; ceramics; corrosion control; detinning; dry cell batteries; dye intermediates and dyestuffs and pigments; fermentation; films and photo chemicals; fire retarding salts; flour manufacture and baking; flux; magnesium coatings (other); food processing.

Granted in part in use in nitrocellulose; sulphuric acid adjusted to effect a gradual shift to sodium nitrate in specific types of operation where equipment permits.

Denied for use in fertilizer; caramel coloring; household ammonia; other cleaning purposes.

Ammonia Sulphate

Granted in full for use in alcohol; ammonium alum; ammonium nitrate; biologicals and pharmaceuticals; caramel coloring; cellulose; chromium oxide; dyes; fire retarding; gas purifying; insluation; leather; rayon staple; slag cement; woolen industry; yeast.

Granted in part for use in fertilizer on basis of over-all nitrogen quota as established by U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Aromatic Petroleum Products

Granted in full for use in reagents; hospital and industrial laboratory work; dyestuffs; essential medicinal preparations; rubber preservative compound; engine and fuel testing; wool scouring; rotogravure printing; sanitary lacquers; tub oil processing.

Granted in part for use in textile finishing (50 percent or less; defense housing paints (50 percent); soap (50 percent).

Denied for use in furniture and cabinet finishing; industrial lacquers; industrial synthetic uses; non-essential paints; civilian degreasing.

Benzol

Granted in full for use in manufacture of phenol; manufacture of cumene.

Granted in part for manufacture of anilin for dyes and intermediates (75 percent); solvents (30 percent); lacquer thinners and wood stains (30 percent); other than rubber goods (50 percent); insulator and cold-molded compounds (50 percent); anilin for alkali blue (60 percent).

Denied for use in paint and varnish remover; slow rubber adhesives; printing and type wash.

Caffein

Granted in full for use as a medicinal.

Granted in part for use in beverage (67 percent).

Calcium Hypochlorite

All civilian requests filled.

Chemical Cotton Pulp

Granted in full for use in high tenacity yarns (viscose); normal yarn (viscose); plastics (CA); film (CA); lacquers (CA); non-military explosives (CA); film (CM); lacquers (CM); chemical manufacturing; floor covering; paper.

Granted in part for use in yarn and staple fibre (CA) (51 percent); plastics (CN) (87 percent).

Denied for use in sausage casings (viscose).

Chlorate Chemicals

Soda Chlorate: for weedkilling, allocated according to recommendations of the Department of Agriculture; potassium chlorate; match industry cut to 90 percent of 1940-41 consumption; perchloric acid; all requests, chiefly for metallurgical analysis, filled in full.

Castor Oil

Granted in full as a protective coating for food containers; as an adhesive in industrial tapes; hydraulic fluid; special lubricants; capryl alcohol production.

Granted in part as a protective coating

in furniture wood product finishes (50 percent); as a protective coating in farm and industrial finishes (50 percent); as a protective coating in coated fabrics, such as wearing apparel, shoes, etc. (70 percent); as a protective coating in coated fabrics, such as household, upholstery, books (70 percent); as an adhesive in pyroxylin (70 percent); vegetable adhesives (70 percent); cosmetics (50 percent of September consumption); disinfectants (80 percent); plasticizers (75-100 percent); printing ink (90 percent); boiler feedwater, petroleum treating compounds (90 percent); leather, textile oils, other than sulphonated (90 percent; sulphonator processors (50 percent); dehydrators, blowers (to maintain men inventories).

Denied for use as a protective coating in housing.

Chloride of Lime

All civilian requests filled.

Chlorine

Granted in full for chemical manufacture, except potassium chlorate; water purification and drycleaning.

Granted in part for pulp and paper (82 percent, with L-11 governing size of requests); for bleach (71 percent); specific operation in chlorbenzene.

Denied for chemical manufacture of potash chlorate.

Copper Chemicals

Allocated to secure 30-day inventory in consumers' hands.

Diethyleneglycol

Granted in full for use in all excepting tobacco humectant.

Granted in part for use in tobacco humectant (57 percent over-all basis glycols or glycerin).

Furfural

Granted in part for use in abrasive wheel binder (95 percent); resins (71 percent); rosin refining (55 percent); hydrogenation (60 percent).

Glycerin

Granted in full for use in drugs and pharmaceuticals (A-1-a through A-1-k); explosives; alkyd resins (A-2 and higher); ester gums (A-1-k and higher); rubber products; varnish (A-10 and higher); plastics; transparent wrappings (A-10 and higher); wrappings other than transparent (A-1-k and higher); printing; textiles (A-1-k and higher); adhesives (A-1-k and higher); paper (AA-4 and higher); cosmetics (A-10 and higher); chemical manufacturing not especially classed (A-10 and higher); gaskets; for recale.

Granted in part for use in drugs and pharmaceuticals with ratings other than A-1-a through A-1-k (56 percent); in alkyd resin with ratings other than A-2 and higher (88 percent); in ester gums with ratings other than (A-1-k and higher) and A-2 and lower (89 percent); in varnish with ratings other than A-10 and higher (77 percent); in transparent wrappings with ratings other than A-10 and higher (86 percent); in wrappings other than transparent with ratings of A-1-k and higher and A-2 through 10 (5 percent); in textiles with ratings of A-2 through A-10 (72 percent), and in other textiles with a rating of A-1-k and higher (81 percent); leather products (40 percent); in adhesives with ratings of A-2 through A-10 (35 percent); in adhesives with ratings other than A-2 through A-10 (97 percent); in paper with ratings of A-2 through A-10 (35 percent); in paper with ratings other than A-1-a through A-1-k and A-2 through A-10 (63 percent); in beverages, etc., with ratings other than A-2 through A-10 (21 percent); in tobacco with ratings other than A-2 through A-10 (52 percent); in cosmetics with ratings other than A-10 and higher (61 percent); in chemical manufacturing with ratings other than A-10 and higher (52 percent).

Lithium Compounds

Granted in part for use in storage batteries (75 percent); welding flux (35-77 percent); pharmaceuticals (8-41 percent); glass (86 percent).

Denied for use in air conditioning and chemical reagent.

Methylethyl Ketone

Granted in full for use in paper coatings (tin substitutes).

Granted in part for use in cellulose acetate sheets (75 percent); inks (rotogravure) (50 percent); cleaners, removers (93 percent); lacquers, thinners (46 percent); leather substitute (51 percent).

Naphthalene

All requests granted.

Nitrocellulose

Granted in full for use in power belt cement; rotogravure ink; tracing cloth; film; collodion.

Granted in part for use in shoe cement (70 percent); health-sanitary (50-100 percent); book binding (50 percent); shoe coated fabric (50 percent).

Phenol

Granted in full for use in plastics AA; cresol and cresylic acid; AA; medicinals (higher than) A-9; dyestuffs (higher than) A-9; chemical manufacturing, not especially classed, A-9 and higher; solvent refining; triphenyl and tricresyl phosphosphate; phosphorous sulphides and chlorides.

Granted in part for use in plastics, A-1-a to A-1-k (30 percent); salicylates (70 percent average 1941 consumption); medicinals A-10 and A-9 (70 percent); disinfectant compounds, A-10 or A-9 (50 percent); dyestuffs, A-10 or A-9 (50 percent); cresol and cresylic acid, A-1-a to A-1-k (40 percent); oil additives (75 percent).

Phosphate Plasticizers

Tricresyl:—All civilian requests denied.

Triphenyl:—Granted in full for film uses.

Denied for other uses.

Phosphorus

Granted in full for use in phosphorcopper; red phosphorus; phosphorus pentoxide; insoluble sodium hexametaphosphate; phosphorous sulphides.

Granted in part for use in monocalcium phosphate (100 percent of first 8 months' consumption 1942); ammonium phosphates (100 percent of first 8 months' consumption 1942); monosodium phosphate (100 percent of first 8 months' consumption); sodium acid pyro phosphate (100 percent of first 8 months' consumption 1942); disodium phosphate (75 percent of base consumption); trisodium phosphate (75 percent of base consumption); tetra sodium pyro phosphate (75 percent of base consumption); soluble sodium hexametaphosphate (75 percent of base consumption); phosphoric acid (75 percent of base consumption).

Polyvinyl Acetate

All civilian requests denied.

Polyvinyl Alcohol

All civilian requests denied.

Polyvinyl Butyral

All civilian requests denied (permission granted to use inventories for manufacture of industrial pressure sensitive tapes, stirrup pump hose).

Polyvinyl, Formal

All civilian requests denied.

Propyleneglycol

Granted in full for use in all excepting tobacco humectant.

Granted in part for use in tobacco humectant (57 percent over-all bases with glycols or glycerin).

Pyrethrum

Granted in part for use in agriculture (75 percent); civilian (35 percent).

Pyridine

All requests filled.

'Saran' Plastic

All requests filled.

Shellac, Button

Granted in full for use in printing ink; fire hydrants; sealing wax.

Granted in part for use in leather (50 percent).

Denied for use in furniture; textile bobbins.

Shellac, Dark Orange

Granted in full for use in medicinal; health; seed cleaning machine; wood pipe lining.

Denied for use in hats; furniture.

Shellac, Garnet

Granted in full for use in printing ink; sealing wax.

Granted in part for use in leather (50 percent); phonograph records (33 percent).

Denied for use in hats.

Shellac, Lo, Aso, Vso

Granted in full for use in musical instruments; dental plates; medicinals; photo engraving; ink; educational.

Granted in part for use in leather (50 percent); printing ink (93 percent); mirror backing (70 percent).

Denied for use in hats; furniture; picture frames; paint products; wallpaper; floors, housing; brushmakers cement; transportation.

Shellac, Machine

Granted in full for use in mirror backing; dental plates; photo engraving; health.

Granted in part for use in leather (50 percent); printing ink (85 percent).

Denied for use in hats; furniture; picture frames; floors; housing.

Shellac, Superfine

Granted in full for use in mirror backing; medicinal; health supplies; candy glaze; photo engraving; explosives.

Granted in part for use in leather (50 percent); general maintenance (1 percent).

Denied for use in hats; furniture; picture frames; cardboard stock; textile bobbins; floors; housing.

Shellac TN and Heart

Granted in full for use in explosives; sealing wax; health; decalcomania. Granted in part for use in leather (50 percent).

Denied for use in mirror backing; furniture; picture frames; maintenance; floors; export boxes; housing.

Silica Gel

Granted in small quantities for refrigeration.

Soda Nitrate

Granted in full for use in chemical salts, chemical manufacture; enamels and ceramics; explosives, industrial; food preserving; glass; heat transfer and heat treating; metallurgy; nitric acid, industrial; pigments, dyes; potassium nitrate; sulphuric acid.

Granted in part for use in fertilizer on basis of overall nitrogen quota as established by U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Theobromine

Granted in full for medicinals.

Sperm Oil

Granted in full for use in cutting oil; drawing compounds; duplicating carbon; lubricants; textile oils; additives; quenching oil.

Denied for use in leather processing oil.

Triethylene Glycol

Granted in part for use in chemical manufacturing (75 percent).

Toluol

Granted in full for use in petroleum additives; laboratory research.

Granted in part for use in dyes and intermediates (52 percent); solvents (41 percent); solvents (LG) (67 percent); rubber accelerators (52 percent); food preservatives (65 percent); medicinals (90 percent); chemical manufacturing n.e.c. (80 percent); all other civilian uses (36 percent).

Denied for use in protective coatings; cleaning; adhesives.

Vinyl Acetate Monomer

Denied for use except for manufacture of sulfathiazole.

Vinyl Chlorides

Containing more than 92 percent vinyl chloride. Granted in full for use in experimental work; catheters.

Denied for use in shoes, pocketbooks, belts, etc.; civilian raincoats; soles and heels; embalmers' tubing.

Vinyl Chlorides

Containing less than 92 percent vinyl chloride. Granted in full for use in experimental and research; electrical insulation; essential industrial; records for the blind; chemical tank linings; protective paint.

Granted in part for use in proofed goods (limited quantities); fountain syringes (limited quantities); paper coating (allowed to use from stock only).

Denied for use in records; shower curtains; mending tape; raincoats, etc.

72d—OPD—Year

William R. House has been named Owens-Illinois Glass Company branch manager at Buffalo, N. Y.

ALL GRADES OF
REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
★ ★ ★ ★
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
• Brooklyn, N. Y.
• Jeffersonville, Ind.
• Jersey City, N. J.
• Berkeley, Calif.
• Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET
JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

TRADE EDCAN MARK
CACODYLATES
Oldest and Largest Producers in North America
EDCAN LABORATORIES
12 Pine Street
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

GCW
GANE'S MEDICINAL CHEMICALS
AMINOPHYLLINE
ATROPINE SULFATE
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM
THEOPHYLLINE
GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.
43 West 16th Street, New York, N.Y.

GLYCERINE SUBSTITUTES
LACTIC ACID LACTATES
APEX CHEMICAL CO., Inc., 225 W. 34th St., New York, N. Y.
Factory: Elizabethport, N. J.

THREE ELEPHANT
BORAX
BROMINE & BORIC ACID
BUY WAR BONDS
TRONA
MURIATE OF POTASH
BROMIDES
70 Pine Street
Stocks Carried in Principal Cities of the United States and Canada
New York
THE AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

"....it is always a pleasure

to do business with S. B. Penick & Company...."

Writes one of the most prominent wholesale druggists in U. S.

And the same wholesale drug house adds:—"We have the assurance of knowing that if the merchandise is available, we will get it from you."

We, of S. B. Penick & Company are only human and the double compliment is heartwarming indeed. What pleased us most was the fact that the writer placed his finger on the two chief keystones in the arch of Penick's botanical business. One is *service* . . . courteous service, the kind of human, man-to-man business dealings which make for lasting friendship. And the second factor gets down to our slogan "If it grows—ask Penick." With our world-wide organization and facilities, we will furnish the botanicals you need, if it is at all possible to obtain them.

Whatever your needs . . . check first with Penick

QUALITY GUMS
INSECTICIDE BASES
CRUDE BOTANICALS
FISH LIVER OILS
SOLID EXTRACTS
POWDERED EXTRACTS
ALKALOIDS
COSMETIC RAW MATERIALS

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York, N. Y.

735 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill.

PENICK DELIVERS THE GOODS

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Obstacles Clutter the Way to Resumption of French North African Botanical Shipments—Golden Seal Higher—Belladonna And Henbane Shaded—Henna Off

Botanical drug demand continued along its recently somewhat quiet way last week although some reports suggested that volume had undergone some improvement. In the main, however, volume was less than normal and signs of a broad, more vigorous activity were not easily found. A feature of the week was the price conference held in this city between representatives of the Office of Price Administration and the local botanical trade. Some details will be found in the news columns, this issue.

Considerable interest existed in the matter of the possible resumption of shipments of botanical merchandise from Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. While it was realized that furtherance of the war program will give first call on shipping space to essential materials, it was felt that returning supply transports may be permitted to bring back to the United States some of the botanicals on the sale of which the native population depends for a livelihood. The box below provides some thoughts on this situation.

The spectre of manpower on the farms, or lack of it, hovered prominently over producing areas in this country. The Federal program calls for the largest crop of seeds ever grown in this country but success for the program may well turn on government assuring growers labor to plant, care for, and harvest the crops. Right now there is an acreage of California sunflower seed that will be left to the crows solely because the labor supply is insufficient and costs make gathering a purely red ink operation for those holding growers' contracts.

Balsams

Fir.—High consumption lowers supply and raises prices to minimum of $19 per gallon.

Peru.—Trading firmer. Slightly higher at $1.35 to $1.40 per pound. Reflects increase in replacement cost.

Barks

Angostura.—Reserves protect future requirements well into future. Much here on consignment. Moving very slowly. Prices seem steady.

Buckthorn.—This Russian product may appear on market again. More than fair chance of goods getting through from primary source.

Butternut.—Seems to be sufficient supply to cover probable requirements. Slow but very steady spot market.

Canella Alba.—More inquiry noted. Quantities wanted and number of calls upped with some sellers. Very well stabilized spot prices.

Cottonroot.—Actual requirements of buyers should be provided with little trouble. Fair reserves believed available. Undertone steady to firm.

Cramp.—Strictly N.F. material not overly plentiful. Fairly high primary market prices paid. Not much inquiry at moment.

Pomegranate.—Not very plentiful. Not well nor broadly distributed. Quotations show signs of being nominal.

Prickly Ash.—Demand mainly for small lots. Hits spot irregularly. Undertone steady. Not much competition locally. Fair holdings.

Soap.—Steady to firm. Moving in moderate quantities. Fair amount of local competition noted. No open shading of quoted prices.

Wahoo.—Very steady. Demand rather slack at moment. Fair stocks

Price Changes

Advanced

Arabic gum, 1c. per lb.
Canary seed, Argentine, ¼c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Fir balsam, $1 per gallon.
Golden Seal root, 25c. per lb.
Larkspur seed, 50c. per lb.
Marjoram, Chilean, spot, 1c. per lb.
in transit, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, red, chillies, domestic, Hontaka type, 3c. per lb.
Peru balsam, 10c. per lb.
Sage, Cyprus, ½c. per lb.
California, leucophylla, 5c. per lb.
Thyme herb, Spanish, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise, Syrian, ½c. per lb.
Belladonna leaves, 5c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Syrian, dewhiskered, 1c. per lb.
Ginger, Cochin, unbleached, 1c. per lb.
Calicut, 1c. per lb.
Henbane leaves, 5c. per lb.
Henna leaves, 2c. per lb.
Mace, No. 1 Banda, 10c. per lb.
Oregano herb, Mexican, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Turkish, ½c. per lb.
Stramonium leaves, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
258.5	257.5	257.5	322.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

The Boche Paid Off In Stolen Francs

It seems to have been this way. Germany had had full control of French-North African crops since the surrender of the French. Out of Morocco and Algeria had streamed into Germany a flood of botanical crops which the Germans paid for with French francs.

And how did the Boche get the francs? By putting the French people through a financial wringer that gave the Germans francs that cost the Hun nothing and which the North African was glad to get.

Easy come, easy go! Since German money was not being used, Jerry cared little what he paid in francs for North African merchandise. The result was a minor boom in trade, an inflation of values, and an education of shippers in the niceties of high prices.

The "grapevine" communications system had brought price intelligence to this market during the period of German control. Hence, when American troops took over all French North Africa, importers here had some knowledge of prices shippers had been educated to consider the market. These prices were far out of line with what any self-respecting importer could pay now, what with price ceilings and license controls.

So it seems likely to be this way. Resumption of business with French North Africa will await, first, on available shipping and licenses; and, second, on the instruction of shippers in the fact that American dollars are different money from German-stolen French francs.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

CHECK YOUR NEEDS
OF HOPKINS' ANALYZED HIGH-STANDARD
CRUDE DRUGS

If it is humanly possible to get it, Hopkins has it! The list of botanical drugs offered below is only a small part of those being supplied daily by us. To be sure, we are not magicians. We cannot pull rabbits out of hats. But we can and *do* cooperate with our customers even beyond the limits of reasonable expectations. For your requirements, remember, the House of Hopkins has been the last word, for over 52 years, in every foreign and domestic botanical crude drug for which there is commercial demand.

- ALOES
- ANISEED
- BALDO LEAVES
- BELLADONNA
- BENZOIN GUM
- BUCHU
- CELERY SEED
- CHAMOMILES
- CINCHONA BARK
- COCILLANA
- CORIANDER
- CORN SILK
- DANDELION
- ERGOT
- FENNEL SEED
- FOENUGREEK
- GENTIAN ROOT
- GINGER
- GUM ARABIC (all kinds)
- HENBANE
- HOREHOUND
- IPECAC
- IRISH MOSS
- JUNIPER BERRIES
- KOLA NUTS
- LAUREL LEAVES
- LAVENDER FLOWERS
- MARJORAM
- OLIBANUM GUM
- ORANGE PEEL
- PAPAIN
- PEPPERMINT
- PSYLLIUM SEED
- QUINCE SEED
- RHUBARB ROOT
- ROSEMARY
- SAGE
- SARSAPARILLA
- SENNA LEAVES & PODS
- STRAMONIUM
- STROPHANTHUS SEED
- UVA URSI
- VALERIAN
- WHITE SQUILLS

Quotations and Samples on Request

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

KELCO ALGINS
are Hydrophilic Colloids

KELCO ALGINS
are used regularly in

Textile printing pastes, discharge pastes, gum-water, padding operations, and direct dye printing on rayons.

Health Products—tooth paste, powder and liquid, industrial hand creams, etc.

Some pharmaceuticals, such as ointments and lotions.

Latex adhesive mixtures.

Boiler-water compounds.

Suede leather leather dressings.

Cold water paints.

Several food products.

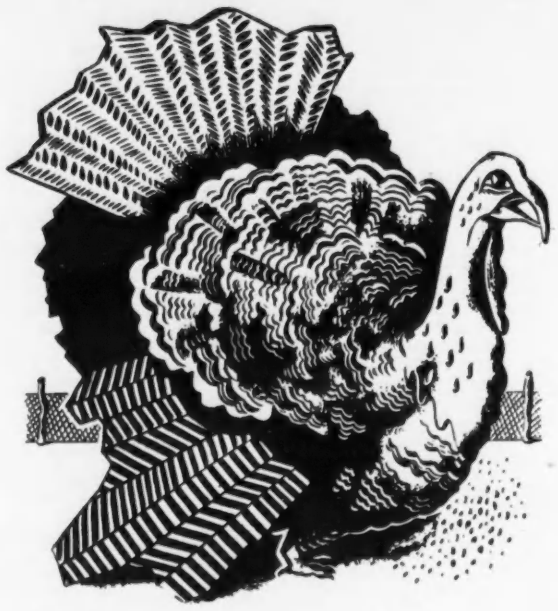
for use as
STABILIZERS, SUSPENDING & BODYING Agents

IF your products require a colloidal stabilizing, suspending, emulsifying, bodying or thickening agent, we invite you to investigate the advantages of using KELCO ALGINS. Please specify specific use for which the algin is intended and the pH of your formulæ.

KELCO
REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO COMPANY
75 EAST WACKER DRIVE CHICAGO
31 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK
530 W. SIXTH ST. LOS ANGELES

LET'S *talk* TURKEY!



Here at Prentiss we are ready to talk turkey on your Botanical requirements for '43.

We are in a position to supply you whole goods immediately, from large warehouse stocks and our specialized milling equipment guarantees prompt deliveries of freshly milled Botanicals.

Phone us now — WHitehall 3-8281.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.
80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
CHLOROFORM

in hand. Showed fairly high primary market cost last Summer.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Purely nominal position in absence of substantial stocks or many orders.

Vanilla.—Position continued under complete stability. Stocks definitely short. Much of present stocks acquired at fairly high cost to importers. No signs of early arrival substantial quantities from Madagascar. No knowing how much stock may have been damaged by war operations.

Berries

Fish.—Just enough business done to confirm market. Mainly of jobbing size and variety. Fair stocks on spot.

Hawthorn.—Regulation market article virtually unobtainable. Nothing more heard of domestic collection of home grown variety.

Flowers

Borage.—Virtually extinct and purely nominal from all points of view. No sales reported for long time.

Calendula.—Extremely small quantities in hand at high strong prices. Prevailing values cut consumer interest to low levels.

Lavender.—Available supply distinctly far from normal quality French flowers. Normal primary market supplying spot cut off since 1939.

Linden.—About nominal. No replenishment of stocks possible. European item. Off lots held here and there at strong, high values.

Malva.—Quoted but backed by extremely small supplies. Most holders retain supplies for regular customers. No general stock distribution.

Orange.—Bare possibility of renewal of current stocks. Definitely nominal spot market with odd lots reported occasionally, not generally.

Poppy.—Full control of Near East by Allies could result in replacement small stocks current on spot at present. Market about nominal.

Rose.—Doubtful that ship space will be allocated to item of this sort from African ports. Only strategic materials likely to be loaded.

Safflower.—Egyptian item may reappear on spot as result of Allied successes along Mediterranean Sea. Complete success to reopen sea for commerce.

Saffron.—Quiet to dull. Spanish flowers noted in ample quantities. Consumer call light. Prices subject to possible shading on firm orders.

Gums

Aloe.—Firm, strong position. Notes from primary market stress shipping difficulties and limited reserves unsold at Bonnaire and Aruba. Local stocks closely held in strong hands.

Asafetida.—No real need goes unsatisfied. Reopening of Mediterranean Sea to commerce holds chance of shipments reaching here direct from source. Current stocks met call well.

Arabic.—Sorts higher at 15½c. per pound. Transshipment of gum at island points in Far East may end if Meriterranean Sea is opened to commerce. Total success in North Africa might mean that. Would shorten journey to United States vastly. Believed Port Sudan has plenty of gum to ship.

Benzoin.—Very firm but more than usually quiet at moment. Stocks conservative. Any replacement of supply must be done out of stocks already here.

Galbanum.—Stocks moderate to light. Some lack all supplies. Prices strong, high, and practically nominal at moment.

Gamboge.—Small stocks available closely held in strong quarters. Demand moderate. Reaches spot irregularly. Almost nominal market.

Karaya.—Firm. Selling well. Stocks fair in size. Some doubt concerning future availability of licenses to import.

Kino.—Stocks exhausted months ago. Never have been replaced.

Locust Bean.—Fair stock on spot. Very firm price position noted. Little competition between suppliers. Demand well maintained.

Mastic.—Total success of Allies in North Africa eventually may bring re-

CRUDE DRUGS

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
100 GOLD ST.
NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1840

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Attention! All Ye Poppy Juice Eaters!

"Mugwort Herb Is a Special Remedy Upon Over Much Taking of Opium."

—Culpeper

THE ASTROLOGER-PHYSICIAN in 1656 Gave

MUGWORT — For Female Disorders — For the Gout — For Sciatica

Is a Bitter Tonic, Nervine and Emmenagogue Used in American Medicine Today

sumption of shipping from primary market.

Sandarac.—Could be that more gum may eventually leave primary market for spot. Stocks about lowest ever here at moment.

Tragacanth.—Firm. Good request reported, some quarters. Sellers not anxious to reduce inventories at moment. Very steady undertone and prices.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—Sale of leaves reported at $1.80 per pound under competition. No specific price unsettlement. Certainly no actual weakness.

Buchu.—Definitely on very firm side. No tendency toward shading. Current call conservative. Despatch of goods from primary market tied in with best use of shipping facilities available at source.

Digitalis.—Steady to firm. Range covers questions of available quality. Sellers reserved. Conserve supplies for essential uses.

Henbane.—Reported sold at $1.85 to $2 per pound. Competition an element in price concession resulting. Fair stocks protect essential needs.

Henna.—Stocks plentiful. Lead to moderate shading, spot price. Whole noted at 23c. to 24c. per pound; powdered, 27c. to 28c. Moderate call. Substantial consignment stocks held here.

Laurel.—Steady but not very active. Call insufficient to stir prices into action. Stocks proving sufficient to meet more than current calls.

Marjoram.—Chilean higher, spot and in transit. Spot, 45c. to 46c. per pound; in transit, 43½c. to 44c. Tunisan holds steady pending developments in primary market.

Origano.—Shades to 16½c. to 17c. per pound under competition.

Peppermint.—Steady to firm. Domestic leaves alone available in quantity. Only token stocks of imported leaves remain here.

Rosemary.—More competition than of late noted locally. Inquiry on conservative side. Quotations subject to occasional shading.

Sage.—Cyprus item higher at 34½c. to 35c. per pound. California leucophyllin, whole, raised to 60c. to 62c. Other varieties steady.

Senna.—Very steady. Stability preserved despite uncertainties surrounding receipt of replacement parcels from either primary market.

Stramonium.—Sold at a concession on basis of 24c. to 25c. per pound. Competition main element in shading. Call not active of late.

Thyme.—Spanish higher at 25c. to 26c. per pound as demand revives. Call broader and in more substantial volume.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—Market notable for steady, sturdy undertones. Prices display substantial stability. Sellers somewhat reserved.

Corn Silk.—Reserves rather conservative. Item available differs some from ordinary article of commerce. Very steady spot quotations.

Ergot.—Rather slow at moment. Prices seem steadier than probably are. Quoted $1.40 per pound. Conditions favor buyers moderately.

Iceland Moss.—Little genuine material available. Most mosses now offered are of domestic origin.

Kamala.—Quiet. Demand mainly along jobbing lines. Undertones quiet but very steady. So are current prices.

Lycopodium. — Considerable stock remains unsold in New Hampshire. Sellers anxious to reduce inventories. Seek broader market outlets.

Nux Vomica.—Basically strong position maintained mainly by conditions surrounding ability to get replacements from primary market to spot. Conservation of spot stocks keynote of market approach.

Papain.—Steady and doing well within limits established by amount of powder available spot at present time.

St. John's Bread.—Practically nominal market. Odd lots preserved mainly for regular customers' pressing requirements. No general trade possible.

Tamarind. — Transport of replacement problem in West Indies. Keeps low spot stocks in strong, unyielding position.

Roots

Alkanet.—Stocks very low. Strong position wherever goods may be found. No replenishment of supplies for long time past.

Arnica.—Purely nominal article. Never large volume item under best conditions. Quoted, but backed by the lowest possible supply.

Berberis.—Collectors in Pacific Coast area show firm price views. Report collection cost substantially more money last Summer.

Beth.—Very narrow market. Demand on hand-to-mouth basis. Strictly jobbing request prevails. Prices show stability. No tendency toward action.

Blueflag.—Country reserves not too ample in size. Collection cost ran high during collection season. Consumers show but moderate interest at moment.

Burdock.—Stocks at low ebb. Restoration, normal reserve, difficult in recent months. Most pressing requirements met well.

Doggrass.—Completely firm and available in limited quantities of N. F. item. Domestic root steady. Not in much demand. Prices hold.

Echinacea.—Undertones reveal market somewhat strained in matter of normal supplies. Costs ran fairly high. Demand in moderate volume now.

Elecampane.—Enough available to go around. Consumption definitely conservative. Firm prices reflect absence much competition locally.

Golden Seal.—Higher at $4.25 to $4.30 per pound. Undertone strengthens as stocks turn up on moderate side. More inquiry and selling last week.

Kava Kava.—Stocks on short side. Some call market close to nominal. Very firm undertones and well maintained prices where supplies exist.

Licorice.—Stocks much larger than in recent past. Supply close to being in excess of market's absorptive capacities. Sales slow. Many consignment lots seeking buyers.

Lovage.—Foreign goods out of market. Domestic item in fair supply. Needs covered fairly well into future. Undertone and prices steady.

Mandrake.—No weakness. Manufacturing consumers likely to account for all available supplies before new crop. Prices turn firmer.

Musk.—Not much root of foreign origin remains on market. Small lots mainly. Practically no demand at moment.

Pelitory.—Small lots still available. Holders inclined to reserve holdings for regular customers. Undertones indicate strong market position.

Rhubarb.—Each week finds normal article of commerce getting scarcer. Stocks from new sources eventually to be sole article available. Strong in all aspects.

Sarsaparilla.—Business very fair. Up to seasonal limits; most quarters. Prices show considerable stability. Lack sign of definite trend at moment.

Senega.—Held at recent advances. Maintained steady mainly by lack of unsettlement in replacement market prices. Demand ordinary to light.

Serpentaria.—About steady. Collection not exceptionally large last Summer. Believed supply will not constitute important surplus when new crop collection begins.

Snake.—Firm on spot because of firmness governing primary market position. Current demand mainly for jobbing needs. Prices steady.

Squill.—Very fair stocks present on spot. More pressing consumer requirements being met without much trouble. Call for white should gain.

Tonga.—Quiet but very steady. Not much local competition. Most sellers report stabilized price position.

Turmeric.—Supply available caring more readily for fair-sized consuming requirements. Values adopt more stable position on spot.

Valerian. — Conditions surrounding Eastern root suggest presence of substantial competition in event of large business coming to spot.

Seeds

Anise.—Sole change came in Syrian material. Reduced to 30c. to 30½c. per pound. Others steady. Not very active.

Canary.—Trouble expected in getting domestic cultivated material harvested when ready. Argentina seed fractionally higher at 9c. to 9½c. per pound.

Caraway.—Bewhiskered Syrian seed a shade lower at 54c. to 55c. per pound. Other varieties very steady.

Cardamom.—Steady to firm on basis of recent price developments.

Celery.—Higher in Indian than on spot. Doubt exists regarding continued availability of shipping space from India.

Coriander.—Indian seed fractionally advanced to 9c. to 10c. per pound.

Fennel.—Steady in India and on spot. Trade narrow, all markets.

Fenugreek.—Early resumption shipments from North Africa doubtful. Dependence on California growth likely for another year.

Larkspur.—Not much available. Reported sold spot at $3.75 per pound.

Mustard.—Entire group stabilized and very steady on basis of moderate spot activity.

Poppy.—Turkish a small fraction lower at 35½c. to 36c. per pound.

GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA
(INDIAN GUM)
GUM GHATTI
GUM SHIRAZ
GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM TRAGACANTH
LOCUST BEAN GUM
CASEIN

PAUL A. DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
82 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
Hanover 2-3750
Representatives:
CHICAGO:
J. H. DELAMAR & SON, 160 E. ILLINOIS ST
NEW ENGLAND:
P. A. HOUGHTON, INC., BOSTON, MASS.
PHILADELPHIA:
R. PELTZ & CO., 36 KENILWORTH ST.

BIDDLE, SAWYER & CO. (U.S.A.) LTD.
25 BROAD STREET WOrth 2-3265 NEW YORK
BIDDLE, SAWYER & CO., LTD., London, England
Agents: • India • Australia • South America • Portugal

ICHTHAMMOL
N. F.
Afloat Spot
BELLADONNA LEAVES (0.76% Alk.)
ERGOT OF RYE (High Testing)
GENTIAN ROOT (Spanish)
HYOSCYAMUS NIGER (0.11%)
SAFFRON (Valencian)
PAPRIKA (Portuguese)
IPECAC (Matto Grosso and Minas)
ACONITE NAPELLUS
DIGITALIS LEAVES
JABORANDI LEAVES
CHAULMOOGRA OIL
EPHEDRA HERB
(Min. 1% L. Ephedrine)

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

Scientific and Professional Services

ALEXANDER, I ROME
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Especial experience in colloid chemistry and its applications.
Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus.
Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
50 East 41st Street — New York City
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, Inc.
Organized to advance the science and practice of consulting chemistry and chemical engineering.
The membership, located from coast to coast, includes highly qualified specialists from all branches of the profession.
For Expert Consultants Address the Association—50 E. 41st St., NEW YORK, N. Y.
LExington 2-1130 — Room 82

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS—
Representation on this page would result in inquiries and business. We have a special rate for professional cards. May we quote it to you?
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 59 John St., New York, N. Y.

Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. — Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
48-14—33rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Research — Consultation — Testimony
FOODS—DRUGS—COSMETICS
SPECIALIST IN VITAMINS
Members Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
Write for "Science at Your Service"

Charles H. LaWall—1871-1937 — Joseph W. E. Harrisson
LaWALL and HARRISSON
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Biological Assays. Pharmacological Studies in association with Clinical Tests. Routine Drug and Food Control.
214 So. 12th Street — Philadelphia, Pa.

Est. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY, Inc.
TESTING AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES
PETROLEUM FUELS ASPHALTS COAL
WAXES GREASES FATS COSMETICS
PAINTS SOAPS TEXTILES
120 Water Street, New York — HAnover 2-3772

SADTLER, SAMUEL P., & SON, Inc.
RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
We will show you how to adapt available commodities to replace those now difficult to obtain.
210 South 13th Street — Philadelphia, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

Bureau of Chemistry
New York Produce Exchange
H. P. Trevithick, Ph.B., B.S.
2 Broadway — New York
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps, Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Feeds, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research

Leather - Tanning Materials - Furs
SAMPLING, ANALYSES, RESEARCH, CONSULTATION FOR LEATHER, FUR AND ALLIED TRADES
THE BLAIR LABORATORY
143-145 West 20th Street — New York
Tel. CHelsea 2-3529-21

CUMMINS & GRANT
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
ANALYSIS OF PAINTS, OILS, ALLOYS, (Precious and Non-Precious), ORES, PLATING SOLUTIONS AND ALLIED MATERIALS
9 N. EUTAW STREET
Baltimore, Md. — CAlvert 1354

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLING
PRIVATE BRANDS
SHAVING CREAM
DENTAL CREAM, TABLETS
LUBRICANTS, OINTMENTS, ETC.
Full Manufacturing Facilities
DAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
70-72 Marshall St., Newark, N.J.

J. Ehrlich, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive
Beverly Hills, California
ORGANIC SYNTHESES
Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

Ellis-Foster Company
Established 1907
Research and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Synthetic Resins and their Plastics and Related Subjects.
4 Cherry Street — Montclair, N.J.
Telephone MOntclair 2-3510

ANTI-KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
The Gray Industrial Laboratories
Chemists and Engineers
Specialists on Petroleum Products
961-976 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, N.J.
Telephone: Bigelow 3-4820

Knight, B. H.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
50 East 41st Street
OFFICIAL ANALYST
U. S. Shellac Importers Assoc.
Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assoc.

Horace J. Hallowell
Consulting Chemists
Analyses and reports made in all branches of industrial chemistry — soils, minerals, iron, alloys, beverages, drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc. Investigations and research. Formulas developed.
323 Main Street — Danbury, Conn.

IF Your Professonal Card
were there others would be ading it now.
Send for rates.
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
59 John Street, New York

Laning Company, E. M.
Specializing in Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors. Formulas perfected. Problems solved. Labels and Circular Matter revised to comply with the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
433 Stuyvesant Ave. — Irvington, N. J.
Phone ES. 2-0433
E. M. Laning, B. Sc., Manager

Molnar Laboratories
Clinical Studies Research Bacteriology
New Drugs Analysis Legal Testimony
211 East 19th St. — New York N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1930

Munch, James C., Ph.D.
Consultant and Laboratory Service
New and Old Drugs
Bioassays
Pharmacology
Clinical Studies
Special attention to Priorities Problems
306 South 69th St. — Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories Inc.
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries
Consulting, Analytical and Research
647 W. Virginia Street — Milwaukee, Wis.

John E. Raisch & Co.
OFFICIAL and LICENSED WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS and INSPECTORS, CARGO SUPERVISORS and CONTROLLERS.
Licensed by N. Y. Cotton, N. Y. Cocoa, N. Y. Coffee and Sugar, Commodity and N. Y. Produce Exchanges.
15 Moore Street — New York, N. Y.
Tel. BO. 9—4644-4645

SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, Inc.
Analysts — Biologists — Consultants
BEVERAGES, OILS, FOODS, WATER, VITAMIN DETERMINATIONS
202 East 44th Street — New York, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0007

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
Our staff of chemists, engineers and bacteriologists with laboratories for analysis, research, physical testing and bacteriology are prepared to render you Every Form of Chemical Service.
303 Washington Street — Brooklyn, N.

Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.
H. A. Seil, Ph.D., — Earl B. Putt, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Analytics and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-4368.
16 East 34th Street — New York City

Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc.
Chemical and Testing Engineers
Tests, Inspection and Supervision of Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Tars, Pitches, Asphalts, Road Oils and all other Coal Tar and Petroleum Products.
Telephone: LOngacre 5-5260-5261
254 West 31st Street — New York, N.Y.

Stillwell & Gladding Established 1862
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerin, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers.
130 Cedar Street — New York

WATER SERVICE LABORATORIES, Inc.
Chemical Engineers
25 years specialized experience in all types of water problems.
423 WEST 126th ST.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEISS and DOWNS, Inc.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
50 East 41st ST., New York, N. Y.

Wiley & Co., Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages, Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke, Feeding Materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Streets, Baltimore, Md.

Spices

Allspice.—Mexican item steady to firm in routine market.

Cassia.—Firm and stabilized. Stocks next door to nothing, most quarters.

Cinnamon.—Some quarters went to Washington, got inside information regarding availability of shipping space and licenses for shipments from Ceylon. Now offer goods if and when arrived from Ceylon as follows:—0000, 55c. to 56c. per pound; 0, 52c. to 53c.; 2, 50c. to 52c. These being new designations of qualities.

Ginger.—Unbleached Cochin lower at 24c. per pound. Calicut, down to 24½c. Jamaica root free from strict control in Jamaica.

Mace.—No. 1 Banda down to 88c. to 90c. per pound.

Nutmegs.—West Indian megs reach nominal position at 39c. per pound.

Pepper.—Interest of government continues in peppers to cover needs of military forces. Domestic Hontaka type chillies higher at 40c. to 42c. per pound.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 16 to November 20, inclusive, comprised 3 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
November	6.52	6.52	6.55 bid
December	6.63	6.63	6.63 bid

Pimento.—Attempts to buy more favorably in uncontrolled Jamaica market fail. Shippers there maintain price views.

Rotenone Substitute Now Under Study

—Continued from page 7

one type of aphis and other insects. The powder was used both as dust and spray. Their tabulated results apparently equalled those from rotenone in a few cases, and in others ranged down to one-fifth to one fifteenth as good.

Prof. Hansberry emphasized that these were only preliminary tests, but added that the yam bean is an annual crop and "may be harvested four to six months after planting," so that "with a sufficient supply of seed produced in 1943, it offers a partial substitute for rotenone insecticides during the 1944 season." The plant is known in Mexico as "jicama," in Brazil as "jacatube" and in some other countries as "sincamas." The standard pre-war source of rotenone dusts was the ground-up roots of cube and of derris.

Tests in mixing rotenone with synthetic insecticide were reported by Harry G. Walker, entomologist of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Norfolk. He and Lauren D. Anderson, assistant entomologist, worked last Summer on large fields of canning peas in Eastern Virginia. They found that by mixing in aliphatic thiocyanate, a rotenone strength of .2 percent killed the pea aphid as effectively as .75 percent to one percent straight rotenone dust.

In addition the tests showed the synthetic alone, without rotenone, was moderately effective. The comparisons also were made against various forms of nicotine dust and against a nicotine-rotenone mixture, which likewise showed good figures of insect "kill."

Neely Turner, assistant entomologist at Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, reported experiments in stretching out the rotenone dust by diluting with such things as talc, clay, tobacco dust and hydrated lime. Pyrophyllite, an aluminum silicate mineral, not only outdid the other diluting dusts but "actually increased the expected effectiveness" of the rotenone.

Philip Garman, research associate at the Connecticut station, told of getting results with less frequent and thus less expensive spraying on apple orchards by using a "sticker," something to make the insecticide stick longer to the apples and leaves. On one mixture tried, he related that "we were agreeably surprised to see it remain on the trees a long time entirely without foliage burn, even in wet weather. The effect was better than with western 'dynamite' mixtures. The insect control is not quite as good as with more frequent and extended spraying, but results are remarkably close."

Other reports discussed fumigating and spraying tobacco warehouses, North American invasion by a destructive new apply sawfly, and also two studies that delve into insect psychology were read. One of the latter revealed that tomato horn worms in South Jersey apparently desert tomato plants for the more attractive lima bean plantings nearby, to the tomato growers' delight. The other was titled "The Attraction of the Japanese Beetle to Certain Plant Constituents."

72d—OPD—Year

R.J. Prentiss Made Captain in Sanitary Corps

Richard J. Prentiss, president of R. J. Prentiss & Co., botanical drugs, insecticides, and chemicals, this city, has been sworn in as a captain in the Sanitary Corps, United States Army, and will leave Nov. 30 for his station in St. Louis, Mo. The company's board of directors has voted Captain Prentiss leave of absence for the duration.

Mr. Prentiss has been identified with the botanical drug business for twenty-two years. During his absence in the service, the company will be under the direction of Harold King, in charge of botanicals, and Charles Hermann, in charge of chemicals, both being vice-presidents. The Chicago office will remain in charge of A. W. Bevernick.

72d—OPD—Year

Toilet goods industry has reported the salvaging of thus far: 242,970 pounds of iron and steel; 37,994 pounds of non-ferrous metal; 1,100 pounds rubber; 256,854 pounds of paper.

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

October Purchases of Peppermint by AMA Totaled 82,680 Pounds —Canservative Declines Developed on Several Oils—Demand Holds Light — Stocks Generally Limited on Spot

Business in essential oils and aromatic chemicals continued along lines of requirements mainly moderate in size and productive of a conservative total volume of transactions. Most orders reaching the spot were labeled "prompt shipment, please," a sign that while some of the larger buyers carry fair sized stocks of raw materials, others have reached the point where replacement buying is indicated.

The undertone of the market, however, seemed easier. Lack of major demand in high volume has slowly undermined some price positions on spot and during the past week declines were fairly numerous. Most of the concessions were conservative in extent and could be replaced quickly by a return to higher levels once demand gains, as many hope and expect.

The most recent report of purchases by the Agricultural Marketing Administration, released November 16 and covering October operations, shows purchases to have been restricted to 82,680 pounds, valued at $463,912. The cumulative total, covering the period March 15, 1941, through October 31, 1942, was 183,000 pounds, valued at $1,024,342. Other oils appearing in the accumulative total but not listed in October transactions were: Nutmeg, 400 pounds valued at $1,812; sassafras, 2,250 pounds valued at $3,712; and wormseed, 8,500 pounds valued at $23,100.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet, true expressed oil cheaper at $1.75 to $1.80 per pound under competitive circumstances. Offerings substantial.

Amber.—Not much around. Where available, held in strong position.

Angelica.—Numerous inquiries failed to find much oil. High prices eliminated most chance to reduce inventories already small.

Anise.—Moderate degree of competition noted. No further shading of open quotations. Stocks definitely short.

Apricot.—Steady to firm in most quarters. Some rumors of price shading lack confirmation. Current call irregular.

Bay.—Enough available to cope with present conservative request.

Bergamot. — Not much but artificial material available. Some of that has been spiked with remaining supply of Italian oil.

Birchtar.—It's a long way from primary market and chances for replacements reaching here rather remote. Jobbing stocks exist here.

Bois de Rose.—Advanced to basis of $4.40 per pound as primary market strengthens and stiffens, a reversal of previous conditions at source.

Cade.—See report on Juniper Tar oil.

Cajeput. — Jobbing lots moving slowly. Are not substantial in size. Are held by a few, strong dealers. Replacement an impossibility.

Calamus.—Survey reveals market totally bare of stocks.

Cananga.—A trifling stock offered at $15 per pound for native and $16 for rectified but would not require much buying to eliminate offer.

Capsicum (Oleoresin).—Very firm. Demand routine, in the main. Prices show strength. Little competition. Moderate supplies. Production cost high.

Caraway.—Limited sized lot sold at $16.50 per pound. Scarce almost to point of total extinction.

Cardamom.—Not much inquiry but dealers report short supplies and strong price position.

Cassia.—Fortunate are consumers who built reserve stock. Many former users unable to get goods now. Practically none in dealers hands.

Cedarleaf.—Cheaper at $1.10 per pound under considerable competition in slow spot market.

Cedarwood.—Slightly more competition noted by most dealers retain firm view on values.

Celery.—Almost nominal. Total absence of generally distributed stock. Quotations mean little.

Citronella. — Routine activity in fairly steady spot market on Ceylon oil. Stocks on short side. Deliveries mainly in cans now.

Clove.—Strong and subject to steady activity on part of larger manufacturing consumers.

Coriander.—Inquiries bobbed up on spot but got little satisfaction out of extremely low supply available only at high prices.

Croton.—Inquiry and firm orders developed more local competition. Oil

Price Changes

Advanced

Bois de rose, 15c. per lb.
Grapefruit, 10c. per lb.
Spearmint, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Almond, sweet, 45c. per lb.
Cananga, $1 per lb.
Cedarleaf, 10c. per lb.
Caraway, 25c. per lb.
Croton, 50c. per lb.
Lime, distilled, 50c. per lb.
Pimento, berry oil, 75c. per lb.
Rosemary, 25c. per lb.
Tansy, 30c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
279.1	279.1	281.9	235.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

The USP and NF Change Oil Standards

Every ten years, committees acting for the United States Pharmacopoeial convention and the American Pharmaceutical Association undertake a new issue of the United States Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary respectively. There recently issued from the presses the XII revision of the USP and the 7th revision of the NF, both being effective November 1 last.

Changes in standard specifications of essential oils appearing in the USP were restricted to the following products:—Bitter almond, cedarleaf, cinnamon, dwarf pineneedles, juniper, juniper tar, mustard (natural and synthetic), nutmeg, orange, peppermint, rosemary, sandalwood, spearmint, sweet almond and wormseed oils.

Developments in NF schedulings were far fewer, being restricted to bay, cedarleaf, and sandalwood. Sandalwood was a USP oil in the XI edition of that compendium but has been shifted to the NF. Cedarleaf, which had been in neither volume, was introduced into the NF for the first time.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

A super-critical manufacturer writes:
"It's a Very Good Replacement for Oil Lavender Flowers U. S. P."

Imitation Lavender #30
MM&R

For use in technical products, this tested and proved replacement has no peer. Attractive price schedule provides genuine economy. Send for prices and testing sample now!

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO
BRANCH OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES • CANADA: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD., TORONTO

WE SPECIALIZE IN REDISTILLING
in our factory. Try our

Oil of Cassia, Redistilled, U.S.P.
Oil of Peppermint, Redistilled, U.S.P.

Every trace of impurity removed. Flavor the finest it is possible to obtain.

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK
Branches: Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal *Factory:* Brooklyn

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT **ESSENTIAL OILS** EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York City

BAYONNE COMPANY, Inc.
404 Fourth Ave. New York City
Tel. MUrray Hill 5-0250-1-2
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

OILS OF QUALITY
ALMOND OIL APRICOT KERNEL OIL AVOCADO OIL DILL OIL
EUCALYPTUS OIL GRAPESEED OIL PEPPERMINT OIL
THE HOUSE OF WALLACE 1300 West 8th Street LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Direct Wire Western Union

SAVE BY ORDERING THESE OILS NOW!

GERANIUM REUNION EXTRA
GERANIUM ALGERIAN EXTRA
ORRIS ROOT FLORENTINE CONCRETE EXTRA
NEROLI NF VII BIGARADE PETALE EXTRA
VETIVER JAVA

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SUZANNE (VAR) FRANCE

sold at $3.50 per pound, minimum. Fair quantity moved.

Cubeb.—Firm because of impossibility replacing raw materials once stock of producers disappears.

Dill.—Very steady but subject only to jobbing demand out of spot stocks.

Erigeron.—Steady to firm. Absence of orders reported. Firm in primary market.

Eucalyptus. — Withdrawals by buyers fairly substantial. Increased activity scheduled due to seasonal influenced. Reserves conservative.

Geranium. — Almost out of supply and definitely stabilized in strong position. No signs of replacements coming from any where at once. Some chance of that in future.

Grapefruit.—Higher at $1.75 to $2 per pound. Strengthened here and in primary market. Many want minimum of $2.

Ginger.—Raw material tight, scarce, without sign of early change. Prices have strong background. Well supported in absence of competition.

Hemlock. — Demand well maintained. Small lots comprise most call now. Prices definitely firm to firmer.

Juniper Tar.—Fair stocks, Spanish material, available. More could be obtained if needed. Current market about steady.

Lavender. — Few have any. None have much. All prices about nominal. No new source supplies article identical with French flower oil.

Lemon.—Steady and moving nicely at full prices. No competition worthy of name. Leading producers held fair supplies in reserve.

Lemongrass.—Easy but no weaker or lower in price. Demand routine.

Lime.—Distilled oil down to $7.50 per pound, a few quarters say. Prevails on Mexican and West Indian oil rather than Jamaican product. Expressed unchanged.

Lignaloe.—Genuine Mexican oil not overly plentiful. In firm price position. Demand not excessive.

Mustard.—Genuine distilled oil has fetched high as $9.50 per pound. Expressed oil around 13c. per pound. Artificial steady at $1.60 inside.

Patchouli.—Moderately stocked and very firm, all quarters. Some lack supplies.

Peppermint.—About steady but lacking large demand, spot goods. Primary market on firm side. More lend-lease purchasing not unlikely.

Petitgrain.—Confirmed at $1.75 per pound and in steady position. Demand good but of routine sort.

Pineneedle. — Almost nominal but some may reach here ultimately from Russia. Other Russian oils recently landed here.

Pimento.—Berry oil down to $8 per pound. Leaf oil unchanged. Competition develops fair pressure on spot. Not much sold last week.

Rosemary.—Competition was noted. More pressure than of late. Market down to $1.75 per pound, some quarters. Upwards of $2 asked. Fair stocks.

Spearmint. — Higher at $3.20 per pound inside as country prices gain strength. Competition disappears from local circles. Fair supplies here.

Sweet Birch.—Quiet but very steady. Not much selling pressure. Not in exceptionally ample reserve supply.

Tansy.—New crop is available at cheaper prices. Spot quotations shaded to $3 to $3.10 per pound. Call strictly jobbing.

Vetiver.—Java oil firm to strong and very scarce.

Wormseed.—Steady to firm. Current call comparatively light. Likely to show larger sale in not far distant future.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetaldehyde.—Perfume article is selling freely at full prices.

Acetophenone.—No surplus in firm to strong spot market.

Amyl Acetate. — Perfumers' grade steady. Demand rather quiet.

Amyl Salicylate.—Stabilized on firm basis. Demand routine.

Anethol.—Firm and rather scarce. No price concessions noted.

Anisic Aldehyde. — Limited stocks strongly held for full prices.

Benzaldehyde.—Producers call market strong as ever. Very scarce.

Benzophenone.—Firm but not under pressing spot request.

Benzyl Acetate.—Low supply keeps market strong. Output limited.

Benzyl Alcohol.—Stocks kept low by conservative production, in turn controlled by allotment of raw material.

Benzyl Formate. — Little available for prompt delivery. Orders subject to some delay.

Benzyl Isoeugenol.—In reduced reserve supply. Strongly maintained prices.

Benzyl Salicylate. — Demand good. Deliveries limited to conservative size.

—*Continued on page 69*

EUGENOL U.S.P.
ANETHOL N.F.
CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE F.F.C.
TERPINEOL
COUMARIN N.F.

GUNNING & GUNNING
601 W. 26th St., New York, N.Y.
Established 1922

TOMBAREL
Supreme Flower Essences
Surfine Essential Oils
Basic Perfume Materials
Special Perfume Creations for All Purposes
Tombarel Products Corp.
12 East 22nd St., New York, N.Y.

....when it comes to Perfume come to....
VAN AMERINGEN ★ HAEBLER, INC.
315 FOURTH AVE. • NEW YORK CITY

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS
From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization
SHERWOOD REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J. • Refinery: WARREN, PA

MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER
Javonella
PERFECT FOR PERFUMING
• LAUNDRY SOAPS • WASHING POWDERS • LIQUID CLEANSERS • POLISHES, ETC.
EVEN when oil of citronella was low in price and easy to obtain, JAVONELLA was a reliable favorite. A great many manufacturers preferred its finer, cleaner odor, its uniform quality and consistent economy. And now that Citronella is high in price and difficult to get, JAVONELLA is more important than ever before.
WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND QUOTATION
FELTON Quality
FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 JOHNSON AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
Branches in Principal Cities
Manufacturers of Aromatic Chemicals, Natural Derivatives, Perfume and Flavor Oils

Detailed information gladly supplied
ORBIS
PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

OIL of PEPPERMINT
Of American Origin Only
A. M. TODD COMPANY
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Petroleum Products

Scarcity of Liquefied Gases, Special Usage Naphthas and Other Petroleum Chemicals Becoming More Acute in East —Mineral Oil Polymers Put Under Allocation Control

With the failure of all the recent determined efforts to amplify the flow of petroleum and petroleum products from the oil fields in the Mid-continent, Gulf Coast and Pacific Coast areas, the shortage of immediately available aromatic naphthas, solvents, diluents, lighter hydrocarbons and other petroleum chemicals has reached an acute stage on the Atlantic seaboard within the past week. In numerous instances there has been an amplification of the output of refineries in these lines as well as in gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene and paraffins, but, lacking adequate transportation facilities in the form of tank ships, tankcars and tank trucks, it has been impossible to move much more than half the new production.

Following closely upon the issuance of WPB's General Preference Order M-188, placing petroleum sulphonates under complete allocation and use control, that bureau has also put under similar allocation restrictions all the mineral oil polymers—those resinous materials produced by the polymerization of mixtures of unsaturated hydrocarbons, 90 percent of whose use is in the production of core oil, employed in the casting of aircraft engine and machine tool parts and other implements of war, with the remaining 10 percent consumed in the making of plastic bases, insulating material, floor coverings and protective coatings. The order allocating the mineral oil polymers is designated as General Preference Order M-258.

Of the two petroleum products which have been denied the further use of steel drums, after November 14, by the terms of Limitation Order L-107, petrolatum, alone, has had to have its price schedule revised so as to include the cost of the substitute shipping containers—fiber drums and wooden barrels—added to its new quotations. The only other product in this group affected by this order is paraffin and this has never been shipped to any notable extent in steel drums but has customarily been conveyed in bags and wooden barrels.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents.—Although the group of high-solvency aromatics under allocation control has been restored to its original list of six numbers by the production in New Jersey of the two products with mean distillation points under 330 degrees formerly made by a Pacific Coast refinery, only a few consumers of these materials having WPB authorization to buy them, are benefited by this extension of the list. Those unable to procure such authorization, however, are finding satisfactory substitutes for most uses in the now-fairly-numerous products showing mean boiling points around 332 degrees and further above the allocation restrictions. And the demand for these substitutes beyond the allocation limits and also for aliphatics is fast outstripping the supply. Prices continue to be well maintained on all these products.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—A brisk call is noted for this naphtha. Stocks are being steadily reduced and suppliers are hard put to meet all requirements. Tone very firm.

Lacquer Diluent.—In keen demand. Supplies becoming tight. Prices well maintained.

Mineral Spirit.—An amplified buying interest is shown in this product. Stocks light and steadily diminishing. Tone strong.

Rubber Solvent.—Buying movement is growing but supplies are still fairly sizable. Prices unaltered.

Stoddard Solvent. — Inadequate transportation facilities are holding back shipments from producing centers to the Atlantic Coast from the Middle West and Gulf Coast. Even in Western Pennsylvania, the market has stiffened and refineries in the lower field have deemed it advisable to raise their price a quarter cent per gallon to 7¼ cents. In the upper field, most refiners are quoting 7½ cents.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Buying interest on the part of the paint trade continues to mount and fairly sizable purchases are being made on that score, although the bulk of the current output is still going into the war industries. Transportation difficulties are restricting shipments from all producing areas. Market tone holds extremely strong.

Price Changes

Advanced

Fuel oil, No. 2, Group 3, ¼c. per gal.
Gasoline, leaded, 72-74 octane, Gulf Coast refineries, ¼c. per gal.
Gasoline, natural, 26-70 octane, Group 3, ¼c. per gal.
Stoddard solvent, in lower field, Western Pennsylvania refineries, ¼c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 20

Aromatic Solvents.—Good call; market strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Interest good, and prices steady.

Lacquer Diluent. — Demand supports tone; quotations holding firm.

Mineral Spirit.—Call good, and prices holding.

Rubber Solvent.—Fair interest; no price change.

Stoddard Solvent.—Limited offerings; values well maintained.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint business is good; market holding up.

San Francisco—November 20

Takings of aromatic naphthas, lacquer diluents and thinners are straining refiners' production facilities.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Interest heavy; takings of some grades strictly limited by government restrictions.

Lacquer Diluent.—Interest strong.

Stoddard Naphtha.—Shipments brisk.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—The paint trade taking large quantities.

Tulsa—November 20

Movement of both solvents and diluents would be much larger if adequate transportation facilities were available. As it is, buying interest is keen and only partially met, due to this handicap. While war industries are the biggest buyers, other types of consumers are also well represented among the purchasers and would-be takers.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Stocks are insufficient for all non-essential requirements, but the paint trade is procuring all it can get after war orders are satisfied. Prices strongly maintained.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—A shortage is noted in this liquefied gas. It is growing so severe that many prospective purchasers are unable to obtain all they need. Prices well maintained.

Heptane. — Continues in moderate demand. Supplies are becoming tight. Tone strong.

Hexanes.—A sizable buying interest is reported. Stocks light. Prices are strongly held.

Octanes.—A fair movement continues in this product. Supply situation getting tighter. Tone very firm.

Pentanes.—In moderate call. Stocks being steadily reduced. Prices strongly held.

Propane.—With the demand reaching largest proportions in several months, while stocks are being rapidly reduced, many suppliers are unable to accommodate all their customers.

Decentralizing Oil Products Industry

The gradual removal of cotton spinning and weaving mills from concentrations of such plants in New England and other Northern centers remote from their natural environment, to sites amid or adjacent to the cotton fields, has paved the way for similar decentralization of other industries. Among the last to join in this decentralizing movement is the petroleum chemical industry.

The day of the large petroleum refineries far away from the oil fields is fast passing. From this time on, many small refineries specializing in the production of the lighter hydrocarbons and other petroleum chemicals, rather than mass production of gasoline and fuel oil, are to be located where they would logically be expected to be—in the oil fields of the Mid-Continent, Gulf Coast and Pacific Coast. Many such refineries are already under consideration.

Beginning with the production of gasolines enriched with butane and propane and running over 100 octane, these plants can be counted upon to expand their output of products made from low molecular weight hydrocarbons and make a specialty of methane and its derivatives.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Penn-Drake White Oils

help your preparations pass the "Supreme Test"

The exceptional ability of Penn-Drake White Oils to blend with other cosmetic ingredients produces a finer, smoother preparation that quickly gains 100% customer acceptance.

Extreme care and precision in refining, based on seventy year's experience, produces crystal clear White Oils that add unmatched brilliance to your preparation. This same precision in refining likewise produces PERMANENT qualities that prevent deterioration on dealer's shelves.

WRITE for full information on Penn-Drake White Oils or other products refined from 100% Pennsylvania Crude Oils. Address Dept. 107.

penn drake petroleum products

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO.
GENERAL OFFICES · BUTLER, PA.

Makers White Oils (U. S. P. and Technical); Petrolatums (all grades and colors); INSECTI-SOL (deodorized insecticide base); Deodorized and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulphonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products

tomers. Market constantly strengthening.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 20

Butane.—Buying good; market strong.
Heptane.—Limited offerings; prices holding.
Hexanes.—Steady interest; quotations firm.
Octanes.—Demand brisk, and no price change.
Pentanes.—Extensive call; market firm.
Propane.—Limited supply; no price change.

San Francisco—November 20

Buyers are taking on a steady flow of these burning materials. Some producers say they are able to cope with the situation but in all cases transportation problems are a worry.
Butane.—Movement very good.
Propane.—Brisk demand.

Tulsa—November 20

The market for all the lighter hydrocarbons is becoming stronger daily, as buyers seek to place orders in excess of current supplies. Buying by war industries continues a notable factor in the situation, but other consumers are also becoming clamorous in their demands.
Butane.—Continues in brisk call with consumers' requirements outstripping the output. Prices firmly maintained.
Propane.—An active buying movement is noted in this gas. Supply situation becoming tighter daily. Market tone extremely strong.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—With numerous grades of fully-refined waxes in scanty supply, the market for these products as well as for crude and semi-refined grades continues extremely strong. Although refineries are trying to keep pace with the demand, the latter is still running far ahead of production. Prices firmly held throughout the list.

Petrolatum.—Formal announcement has been made in some quarters of the revised quotations for the two classifications of petrolatums defined in the Twelfth Decennial Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia—one of which embraces the amber, extra amber and soft yellow grade descriptions and also the cream designation, formerly included in the white group, with the other group including the three grades of white, lily, snow and soft snow.

Inasmuch as the WPB Limitation Order L-197, banning the employment of steel drums for shipping numerous articles in various industries, became applicable to petrolatum on November 14, it has been necessary to add to the new prices the cost of the substitute containers, non-returnable fiber drums, which are to be used hereafter in shipping these goods to consumers within the country, and to make a notation that a quarter cent more per pound will be asked for non-returnable wood barrels which are to be employed in export shipments. The net result of this price revision has been a markup of an eighth cent per pound in the prices for amber, extra amber and soft yellow, and a markdown of a quarter cent per pound in the quotations for soft snow, with cream and both lily and snow whites left unchanged.

Amorphous Waxes.—Buying interests continue extensive. Stocks are only moderate-sized. The sales agency for refineries in Tulsa, Okla., and Jersey City has recently added quotations to the list for 185 degrees, 190 degrees and 200 degrees amber and black grades, showing figures considerably below those previously reported for the 180-185 degrees descriptions.

White Mineral Oils.—A moderate demand continues to be noted for these oils, especially for the higher viscosities. Prices unchanged at the levels reached in the recent revision.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 20

Paraffin.—Supplies moderate, prices firm.
Petrolatum.—Interest good, price situation still somewhat uncertain, but being clarified by some announcements of revisions of quotations.
White Mineral Oils.—Good buying, market steady.

Los Angeles—November 20

The acute shortage of paraffin wax is still noticeable. Demand running high.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum.—The need for further development of new oil fields in the government's own reserve lands has been stressed within the past week by the Deputy Petroleum Coordinator at the closing session of the annual meeting of the American Petroleum Institute.

Fuel Oil.—OPA has ordered an upward revision in the prices of No. 2 fuel oil in Minneapolis amounting to a quarter cent per gallon at refineries in the Group 3 area and a half cent in the tank wagon price in the Minneapolis and Washington areas. OPA has also issued a regulation compelling joint registration of dealers and suppliers of fuel oil who use common stationary storage facilities and postponing the date when primary suppliers must report transfers of fuel oil for the month of October from November 25 to December 10. The American Petroleum Institute has reported a decrease of 494,000 barrels in inventories of heavy fuel oil for the week ended November 14 to 78,631,000 barrels. At the close of the week, OPA also established a uniform price ceiling for No. 6 and bunker C oil at the port of Mobile at $1.10 per barrel and likewise fixed ceilings for residual Diesel, 26 A.P.I. gravity and below, and for distillate Diesel 28 A.P.I. gravity and above, on the Texas-Louisiana coast, at $1.35 and $1.65, ships' bunkers, respectively, effective November 25.

Gasoline.—Despite efforts of congressional leaders to obtain a 90-day suspension of the proposed nationwide rationing of gasoline, this program is seemingly bound to become effective December 1. Indications have been given recently that gasoline rations in the East Coast area will be lowered still further, this Winter, at least until the new 24-inch pipeline to Illinois is completed. Stocks of gasoline in the United States at the close of last week amounted to 79,418,000 barrels, an increase of 180,000 barrels over those recorded at the end of the previous week. Two markups of a quarter cent a gallon, each, in prices of gasoline have been reported within the past week—one on leaded gasoline, 72-74 octane, at Gulf Coast refineries, and the other on natural gasoline, 26-70 octane, in the Group 3 areas.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—November 20

Gasoline.—Call brisk, prices strong.
Kerosene.—Demand active, no price change.

Fertilizer Association Discusses Supplies

—Continued from page 7

the examples of which are too numerous to require mention.

Post-War Nitrogen

At the suggestion of Dr. William H. Martin, dean and director of the New Jersey College of Agriculture and Experiment Station, who is also a consultant on fertilizer and insecticides for the War Production Board, the association has taken the initiative in calling a conference on post-war nitrogen utilization problems.

This conference was attended by representatives of many of the national societies and agencies. Only last week at a meeting of the American Society of Agronomy in St. Louis, the joint committee on post-war nitrogen problems was organized to study the question of the most advantageous use of an increased supply of chemical nitrogen that will undoubtedly be available after the war. In this connection it seems to me that we have a wonderful opportunity, particularly in view of the simplified grade situation, to perform a great service for agriculture in the post war period.

Potash Situation

Many of you recall vividly the situation that existed in our industry during the last war. Potash was practically unobtainable and prices of other raw materials sky-rocketed to a marked extent. Many manufacturers felt that they had realized handsome profits and so they had. The volume of business continued to be good for some two years after the war but we shall never forget what the commodity slump in 1921 did to war profits in this industry. There certainly will be no repetition of such a situation as wise precaution has been taken that no such build-up will be permitted and therefore, no such letdown suffered.

As drastic as may be some of the changes in our normal procedure, we have the opportunity of tackling these problems certainly without our most pressing normal problem; that of doing a good tonnage, which is already taken care of. It is generally agreed that the volume of business available will tax our ingenuity and the capacity of many of our plants.

OPA Policy

J. Westberg of the Office of Price Administration, stated that in fixing prices the OPA was not undertaking to carry on a social revolution but merely helped win the war and turn business back to its former status. The "freezing" technique, he said, was being abandoned and that the policy of allowances for jobber, manufacturer and retailer were being granted. Provisions for individual adjustments were being cut out.

Whether there would be a subsidy or a punctured ceiling price adjustment of fertilizer prices next season, Mr. Westberg said had been debated and it was decided to puncture the ceiling and allow prices to advance in keeping with increased costs of materials, transportation, bagging and labor. He apologized for not having prices ready but said they would be forthcoming December 1 and temporary arrangements may be made sooner for Florida.

Explanation was made of the oil meal situation, how a ceiling price had been made of $2 above the floor prices already fixed, and allowances are to be made for jobbers, wholesalers and even farmers for meals sold.

Fertilizer Supplies

Dr. F. W. Parker, chief, Division Fertilizer Research, U. S. Department of Agriculture, told the convention of extensive research carried on to arrive at the potential demand for fertilizers for the nation as a whole, evaluate the available supplies of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, and plan for the distribution of these materials to meet as far as possible the requirements of the country.

As for potash and phosphorus, he said, that domestic production would take care of the need. As for nitrogen it was anticipated that there would not be enough to meet requirements and for this reason it was concluded that a relatively smaller amount would have to be used in fertilizers. Particularly to take care of the nitrogen situation, agricultural authorities of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and agronomists of the States had collaborated in establishing grades of fertilizers to meet various crop and soil needs for each State.

Dr. Parker snowed with charts the rapidly increasing use of fertilizers throughout the nation and the probable demand to be faced in 1943. If the rate of increase demands continues, he estimated that there might be an increase of as many as 4,000,000 tons in the season of over what it was for the average annual consumption for the period of 1936-40. For this reason he said there may be shortages to face.

In meeting the nitrogen situation, he said, that the war agencies had decided that first consideration would be given to crops most needed in the war effort, that chemical nitrogen would not be used on crops that are non-essential to the war, that increased amounts of potash and phosphates should be used to offset the decrease in nitrogen.

Reduction in the number of fertilizer grades, he said, had apparently been welcomed by the fertilizer industry and in post-war adjustments, he thought that the greatly reduced number of grades should be continued.

With greatly increased production of synthetic nitrogen incident to war needs, he thought, there would be surplus nitrogen available for agriculture after the war and that prices would lower.

Saving Southern Soils

The Southern States have about 10,000,000 idle acres, according to Dr. Thomas Buie, Regional head of the Soil Conservation Service, Spartanburg, S. C. He told of the work in soil conservation in nine Southern States, how idle acres were being brought back into use after years of idleness through soil conservation practices. To bring lands back into production, he said, fertilizers and plenty of them, are needed.

While there was talk of a world revolution, he said, that agriculture in the Southern States had been undergoing a revolution for the past ten years. On fewer acres more is being produced, while there has been a vast increase in pasture land and livestock to establish a better balanced type of agriculture. More efficient farming, he held, means a better farmer customer for fertilizers.

Potash Content Discussed

Dr. Wm. H. Martin, dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment of New Jersey and consultant on fertilizers and insecticides to War Production Board, Washington, spoke on "Equitable Distribution of Fertilizers in View of Nitrogen Shortage." Dr. Martin said that farmers are much concerned about gasoline rationing, with cuts in supplies of 40 to 60 percent of what they have been using, and do not know how they can market what they grow. He said that he had heard at the convention that if the high percentages of potash recommended by agricultural authorities are used there would also be a shortage of potash. But, he said, if this is likely to occur, fertilizer mnufacturers should get busy and have the analyses changed.

Evidently there is not enough nitrogen to go around, he said. This accounted for fertilizer grades containing one percent less of this element than that usually applied to crops, he said. In meeting this situation, the fertilizer industry had shown close and willing cooperation.

Something, he said, may occur to upset the adopted nitrogen program and call for the use of less than the amount at present reserved for fertilizers. All of which called for the conservation of nitrogen in every possible way. The use of more lime, the growing of legumes, the application of fertilizers have been shown to give the best result. The preservation of barnyard manures was edvised.

Fertilizer Rationing

Rationing of fertilizers he held was a way to get into a bad mess, and until there is a critical shortage of any of the fertilizer materials there was no need for rationing. Rather should the fertilizer industry take on the job, take care of old customers first, and not overlook new customers.

The closing part of the annual meeting was devoted to a panel discussion of ways and means for the industry to carry out the equitable distribution of fertilizers for the coming season. The discussion was led by R. B. Douglas, Norfolk, Va. Members of the panel were M. H. Derrick, Washington, D.C.; L. D. Hand, Pelham, Ga.; W. S. Rupp, Baltimore, Md., and J. E. Sanford, Atlanta, Ga.

It was brought out that there was considerable educational work to be done by the industry to get the agents, dealers and retailers to understand how to make out forms for reporting all transactions. But an inquiry as to whether gasoline would be allowed to solicit business brought forth that trips of this nature by automobile would not be allowed; if, however, the local rationing boards could be convinced that trips were needed to put the new methods of distribution of fertilizers into effect, consideration might be given traveling with the educational purpose in view.

72d—OPD—Year

Commercial Solvents Issues Drum Deposit Schedule

Commercial Solvents Corporation, this city, requires a deposit of $5 on all drums of 54-gallon or 30-gallon capacity, shipped from its plants or warehouses and containing industrial alcohol, chemicals or solvents. This charge, however, does not apply to drums containing antifreeze. The drums will be charged at $5. on the invoice for the merchandise, but they are returnable for full credit if received at the plant of origin, which will be stencilled on bottom-head of drums, freight collect and in good condition, within forty-five days from date of invoice.

On products shipped in drums for which a deposit is made the following deductions will be made by Commercial Solvents from its schedule price for the merchandise:—Industrial alcohol (Eastern schedule), 3.5c. per gallon; methanol and solvent No. 75, 3.0c. per gallon; solvents and chemicals, 0.3c. per pound.

Fertilizer Materials

All Speculation in Oilseed Meals Stopped by OPA's Imposition of Ceilings and Limitations on Distributors' Profits—Prices Now Within Reach of Legitimate Consumers

Manufacturers of complete fertilizer compounds and farmers alike have been greatly pleased this past week by the action of the Office of Price Control in bringing to an abrupt termination the skyrocketing speculative operations of dealers in oilseed meals, which have latterly carried the prices of cottonseed, peanut and soybean meals—all urgently needed for their nitrogen contents as substitutes for the strictly allocated chemical nitrogen solutions—to abnormally high levels, beyond the financial reach of these consumers. OPA accomplished this much-desired end with a powerful barrage on speculators. It supplemented its imposition of a ceiling on cottonseed meal, recorded in the November 16 issue of the REPORTER, by also establishing ceilings for peanut and soybean meals. This constituted an efficient follow-up of its previously reported move in limiting distributors' margins to relatively small proportions. Both attacks proved highly successful by driving speculators out of the market and by lowering the cost of these meals to the legitimate consumers, who had hitherto been virtually shut out from this source of vegetable nitrogenates.

For processors in the Southern States the ceilings now established by OPA, effective November 11, are $2 per ton above producers' minimum prices for peanut and cottonseed meals prevailing on that date and as set forth in contracts with CCC for February, 1943, and $1.50 above the floors for soybean meal. For processors in California, however, these ceilings are $5 above the floors for these meals; for those in Arizona, $4 over these floors, and for those in New Mexico, $3 above these floors. OPA's order limiting middlemen's margins confines the jobber's margin to 50 cents a ton over the mill price, limits the wholesalers' margins to $2 per ton over that paid to the jobber and to $2.50 on purchases from a manufacturer, and holds the retailer down to a maximum margin of $3 on purchases from a wholesaler, $5 on purchases from a jobber and $5.50 on those from a manufacturer. Before these actions were taken, speculators had boosted prices on resales $5, $10 and even $15 per ton above the processors' price ceilings.

While the fertilizer industry is not affected by WPB's prohibitions or restrictions on the use of steel drums for shipping its products, it has been somewhat handicapped by the placing under allocation of burlap bagging and bags by Conservation Order M-47, albeit free from such restrictions in its continued use of cotton bags as well as paper bags.

Nitrogenates

Castor Pomace.—Despite recent sizable arrivals of castor beans from Brazil, the local market is almost bare of offerings of the meal or pomace and the tone holds extremely strong.

Cottonseed Meal.—Another and far more limiting price ceiling has been fixed by OPA on all processors' contracts for February, 1943, and thereafter. The new ceiling is only $2 over the floors established two months ago, when a minimum price of $35 per ton was fixed for September delivery with 30 cents additional for each succeeding month until February. On floors of $33 per ton for 41 percent protein and $34.50 for 43 percent protein, for February contracts, OPA's new ceilings are $35 and $36.50, respectively, at processors' mills. For nearby deliveries from the mills the ceiling prices, as previously reported, are $38.50 and $39 per ton for the 8 percent nitrogen grade.

Cyanamid.—With the major portion of the output going into munitions plants in Canada and the United States, the supply available for fertilizer interests is very small. Such offerings as are being made to the fertilizer industry are not being seized upon avidly.

Dried Blood.—With packers withholding most of their output for their own uses and with feed manufacturers snapping up virtually all the remainder, there is little of this animal organic available for the fertilizer trade.

Fish Meal.—Fish factories off the Atlantic coast and in the Southern bays are having difficulty filling orders for menhaden scrap taken early in the season on a "when made" basis. No meal yet produced.

Hoofmeal. — Continues in scanty supply. Sales have recently been made at $4.35 per unit-ton for 17-18 percent ammonia, in bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, and this may now be considered the inside figure, with up to $4.50 asked in some quarters.

Linseed Meal.—Leading crushers

—*Continued on page* 70

Trisuperphosphate

With the lion's share of all the triple-superphosphate made in the United States being diverted from domestic consuming channels to Great Britain on lend-lease arrangements, American producers of this product of phosphate rock and phosphoric acid, so urgently needed by British agriculture, are greatly distressed by their inability to "make good" on outstanding contracts with their regular customers. In the midst of their perplexity, however, they believe they see some relief from this draining of the domestic output looming on the horizon as a result of the recent occupation by the United Nations of Morocco and Algeria and the bright prospect for their speedy taking of Tunisia and Tripoli.

Hope on this score is based upon the fact that Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco, together, produce phosphate rock at the rate of 4,000,000 tons annually—a combined yield well in excess of that from all sources in the United States.

Assuming that the United Nations hold their present gains in North Africa and also occupy Tunisia, as well as Libya, the major portion of this North African phosphate rock, which prior to World War II went chiefly to France but which latterly has been going to Nazi Germany and her Axis partners, could thereafter be shipped to Britain.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bone, steamed, domestic, feeding grade, 1¼ percent ammonia, 60 percent phosphoric acid, in bags, f.o.b. Eastern works, $1 per ton; f.o.b. Chicago, 50c. per ton.

Hoofmeal, 16-17 percent ammonia, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, 10c. per unit-ton.

Linseed meal, 32 percent protein, in sacks, f.o.b. New York, December delivery, $1 per ton.

Reduced

Cottonseed meal, 41 percent, in bags, Southeastern mills, February delivery, price ceiling fixed by OPA $4 below recent resale figures.

Peanut meal, 48-50 percent protein, Southern Alabama-Georgia mills, February delivery, price ceiling fixed by OPA $3.50 below recent resale figures.

Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, in sacks, Decatur, Ill., February delivery, price ceiling fixed by OPA $4 below recent resale figures.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	70.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O
Also 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS
22% K_2O Minimum
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PCA
RED MURIATE
★WORKING—24 hours each day—7 days each week—for Agriculture and Defense.
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
50 BROADWAY · NEW YORK CITY

FMC

THERE'S AN ALL YEAR ROUND CHEMICAL SHOW GOING ON AT THE FMC PLANT IN NEW YORK

Down here in New York at 9th Street and the East River Drive, you will find the largest stock of guaranteed new and rebuilt chemical and process equipment in the city.

The limited space of any exposition booth could hardly contain a fraction of this machinery, so all we are showing in Chicago this week is a montage of Candid Camera Shots taken in and around our plant. But if and when you can get to headquarters, don't miss the opportunity. The FMC plant will surprise you agreeably. Technicians always on hand to advise and counsel you.

One Pfaudler vac. pan glass lined 500 gal. jktd. agt.
One Tolhurst 42" suspended bottom Dump extractor
One Valley Iron autoclave 500 gal. jktd. and agtd. 900 lb. internal pressure and 125 jktd. pressure
Two Louisville 6' x 35' tubular dryers
One Hardinge Mill 8' x 22" —new steel liners
Two Abbe Tube mills 4' 6" x 18' 9½"
Two Shriver 42" cast iron plate and frame, closed del. presses, washing type 38 and 48 chambers each
One Sweetland No. 7 filter
Eight rotary Kilns 7' 6" x 60'
One rotary digestor 6' x 15'
One Proctor & Schwartz apron dryer 6' x 26'
One Shriver Bronze 18" x 18" P & F closed del. filter press
Two Devine 5' x 30' rotary vacuum dryers
750,000 gals. of tankage 5,000 to 20,000 each

This is our war too. Let FMC help solve your machinery needs

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought—Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements—$5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

Equipment Offered

FORCED SALE of hospital, laboratory, pharmaceutical and cosmetic glassware, bottles, vials, beakers, flasks, retorts, funnels, etc., by established glassware concern unable to replenish stock; tremendous savings; write requirements or request catalogue. BOX 150, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE.—One Olsen & Tilgner paint grinder; one 12x30 in. Ross modern late type three-roll paint mill. BOX 155, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 120, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ROLLER MILL wanted, either Raymond or Williams together with complete equipment suitable for producing about two tons per hour fine ground talc. State best cash price. BOX 130, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

CRUDE SILICA.—Approximately two carloads for sale. Offers will be considered; terms, cash on delivery. Address offers to Bryson Talc Company, c/o Paul J. Story, P.O. Box 596, Marion, N. C.

Materials Offered

FOR SALE net cash ex-warehouse, Stockton, Calif., nine drums—1,012 pounds benzoic acid technical; five barrels—2,000 pounds superior tannic acid (85 percent actual gallnut). Brokers protected. BOX 153, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

OFFERED five tons Brazil wine lees; 1,500 pounds Chinese angelica root; 100 pounds French psyllium seed; two bags gum Ghatti; two bags cinchona bark; one bag Valerian root; fifty bags tapioca sweepings and various 10 tons angostura bark. Make best offer. Fogarty, 206 Water street, New York City.

FISH LIVER oil fatty acids, crude cholesterol, phytosterol, distilled vegetable fatty acids residues other by-products from vitamin industry regularly available. Also low viscosity non-medicinal mineral oil cold test less than 120 deg. F. BOX 152, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

HIGHEST PRICES paid for any quantities standard, damaged, or off-grade salicylic acid, acetylsalicylic acid, and any other salicylic derivatives including salicyrides. Indicate quantities and location of any quantities for immediate purchase. BOX 112, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Plants Offered

FINE CHEMICAL plant in Long Island offers its entire equipment for sale, including high pressure boiler, glass lined kettles, ceramic and wooden suction filters, vacuum drier, vacuum pumps, electric ovens, grinding mill, general laboratory equipment, etc. No retail sale of single items. BOX 156, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—*Continued on page* 69

LIQUIDATING

1—No. 4 Sweetland Filter Press with Stainless Leaves
1—32" Iron Filter Press, 42 Plate
1—Paterson 7' x 5' 6"—Silex
2—Paterson 4' x 5'—Silex
1—Abbe 4' x 6'—Porcelain Pebble Mills, Motor Driven
5—48" and 60" Rubber Basket Extractors
5—Rubber Lined Tanks
4—8,000 Gallon Steel Pressure Tanks
2—1,000 Gallon Soap Kettles
5—Copper Steam Jacketed Mixing Kettles, 50 to 350 Gallons
1—Truck Dryer
Pumps, Boilers, Generators

REPUBLIC EQUIPMENT CO.
40 Worth Street New York City
WOrth 2-4583

PUMPS

	GPM	Head	Speed	Make	Model
	100	59'	1150	Platt	2
	100	30'	1740	Allis Chalmers	SSJOR
(2)	50	50'	1720	Dayton Dowd	CS1¼
	25	150'	1165	Century	
	150	27'	1750	Advance	SH
	100	30'	1740	Allis Chalmers	SSJOR
	300	150'	1800	Gould	
(2)	5	300'	1150	Northern	2E
	100	110'	1155	Williams	
	1800	47'	1970	Alberger	8"CC
(2)	175	60'	1735	Courtney	3"2B
	90	80'	1850	Gould	
	450	65'	1750	Hayton	

The Motor Repair & Mfg. Co.
1545 Hamilton Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

BE GUIDED BY THIS SYMBOL

"CONSOLIDATED"
IS SERVING ALL AMERICA
Building Up a Mighty American War Industry by making productive equipment quickly available

PARTIAL LIST

17—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS. 1-2200 gal., 2-1000 gal., 2-650 gal., 9-500 gal., 2-200 gal., 1-150 gal.
1—Proctor & Schwartz 79-TRUCK Atmospheric DRYER, 1562 sq. ft. tray surface.
2—Rotary VACUUM DRUM DRYERS: 1-Buffalo 48" x 40" Single Bronze Drum; 1-Devine 3' x 9' Double Bronze Drum.
1—10' dia. x 40" face REVOLVING DRYER.
7—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS: 1-Buffalo 5' x 30'; 5-Devine 4' x 25'; 1-Devine 4' x 30'.
4—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS: 1-4' x 12' dbl. drum; 2-Anco 4' x 9' single drum; 1-4' x 8'.
60—25 gal. MONEL open TANKS; 12-45 gal.
1—20 gal. MONEL KETTLE electrically heated.
1—50 gal. STAINLESS STEEL LINED jacketed KETTLE.
1—100 gal. ALUMINUM JACK KETTLE, 2-80 gal., 1-60 gal., 2-40 gal., 1-20 gal.
4—300 gal. PFAUDLER WATER JACKETED KETTLES, side m.d. agitators; 1-125 gal.
10—300 gal. COPPER CLOSED TIN-COATED TANKS.
35—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72", bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
8—PEBBLE MILLS: 1-Patterson, 6' x 7' Silex Lined; 1-32" x 42" rubber lined; other sizes.
1—Stokes 79-80 Combination TUBE FILLER, CLOSER Clipless Closure, m.d.

★ **VISIT US AT BOOTH 182**
CHICAGO CHEMICAL EXPOSITION
HOTEL SHERMAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NOVEMBER 24th to 29th ★

6—3 ROLLER MILLS, up to 16 x 40.
8—1000 lbs., 800 lbs., 600 lbs., DRY POWDER MIXERS, other sizes.
2—W. & P. MIXERS, size 21-X-BB, jacketed, 625 gallons; 1-size 15, 100 gal. jack.; 1-size 14,50 gal. jack.; other sizes.
4—4' x 6' Iron OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS.
1—Pneumatic Scale PACKAGING UNIT.
1—14' dia. WEDGE FURNACE, 7-hearth, complete.
2 Cresson Morris 48" Copper basket CENTRIFUGALS, ball bearing, direct m.d.
1—Buffalo 17-shelf VACUUM SHELF DRYER, 42" x 42" shelves.
1—Sperry 42" x 42" CAST IRON FILTER PRESS, plate-frame, 55 chambers; 1-Shriver 36" x 36", washing, 60 chambers; 20 others, 30" x 30" to laboratory sizes.
11—HEAT EXCHANGERS, Ahlberger; 50, 100, 300, 440 sq. ft. heating surface; also smaller sizes.

5—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS: 5 Roll High Side; No. 1 Beater Type; No. 0000.
3—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSORS, twin horiz. 250 tons each, direct motor driven to West. 500 HP synchr. Motors, 3-60-440 V.
1—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, 40 tons, motor driven with West 100 HP 3-60-440 V.
2—Direct Heat Rotary DRYERS: 1-6' x 24' Iroquois and 1-5' x 30' Iroquois, ¾" shells.
2—All Copper EVAPORATORS: 1-Badger triple 450 sq. ft. per effect, complete; 1-Standard triple 350 sq. ft. per effect, complete.

Wanted: IDLE MACHINES
Right now there are some urgent inquiries which we are trying to fill. If you will take the time to send us a list of all machines you can spare, you will accomplish the double result of helping some defense output and turning a wasting asset into cash. Remember—we buy Single Items and Complete Plants.

Send for "Consolidated News" listing complete stock

FOR 25 YEARS A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

We Buy and Sell From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.
13-18 Park Row, New York
Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

—*Continued from page 68*

Plants Wanted

WISH TO LEASE or buy plant with gas, steam, electric connections, with 3 to 5 steel tanks, agitators, ball mills, and filter press. Detailed description machinery and location of plant should be indicated. BOX 154, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

WANTED by progressive manufacturer near Philadelphia, an experienced formulator of asphalt products and asphalt paint specialties. One who is thoroughly familiar with development of industrial asphaltic paints, emulsions, cements and similar products. Permanent position, excellent opportunities. Please state age, experience and other pertinent information. Also salary desired. All replies strictly confidential. BOX 142, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

WANTED BY large concern in Baltimore, formulator for industrial and architectural paints, experienced in formulating and production of paints, varnishes, emulsions and allied products. Exceptional opportunity for right party. Please state full qualifications. BOX 143, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

VARNISH CHEMIST wanted by fast-growing paint and varnish plant in Middle West. Must have up-to-date knowledge of latest developments in varnish technology. Also knowledge of enamels, etc. Write giving age, draft status, experience, education and salary desired. This is excellent opportunity for competent, experienced chemist. BOX 148, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST.—Long established printing ink manufacturer, Eastern seaboard, requires chemist, preferably with knowledge of protective coatings, lacquers and resins. State age, experience and draft status. Replies strictly confidential. BOX 151, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMIST, RESEARCH director, production manager, twenty-three years' laboratory and plant experience, in paints, varnishes, drying oils, dry colors, soaps, resins, etc.; now employed but desires to relocate in Middle West or South. BOX 139, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

YOUNG MAN desires position of supervisory nature in protective coating (lacquers, etc.) or printing ink manufacturing plant. Definitely not interested in anything of 'for duration only.' Applicant married, one child, draft status 3-A. BOX 149, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CONTROLLER-ACCOUNTANT—Eleven years experience, present location three years in treasurer's office of large manufacturing corporation. Experience and training heavy and light manufacturing, accounting, budgets, systems, standards, cost control, normal and excess profits taxes, government contract relations, and other financial management problems. Age 32, married, two children. Christian. College graduate, N. Y. State Certified Public Accountant. Interested permanent executive position with growing firm. Present salary $7,000. BOX 157, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE!

3—Lead Lined Absorber Tanks, 6'6"x7'.
1—Lead Lined Mixing Tank, 6'9"x6'4".
2—Glens Falls 20"x8' Sulphur Burners.
3—Lead Centrifugal Pumps, 2" and 3".
2—Nash No. 4 Vacuum Pumps.
2—S. & K. Heat Exchangers, 40 and 80 sq. ft.
3—Copper Tanks, 2,000 and 2,500 gals.
1—Struthers Wells Vertical Steel Tube Evaporator, Single Effect, 3,300 sq. ft.
5—ROTARY DRYERS, 6'x70', 4'x40', 4'x30', 3'x20', 3'x18'.
1—Shriver 24"x24" Steam Jacketed Filter Press, 30 chambers.
8—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 24"x36", 30"x36".
3—Jeffrey Hammer Mills, 18"x24", 24"x36", 36"x18".
5—Roller Mills, 5"x12", 9"x24", 12"x32".
6—Pony Mixers, 8, 15, 20, 40 gals.
2—Mikro Pulverizers 12", 24".
2—Steel Storage Tanks, 20'x20'.
1—P. & S. Tray Dryer.
3—Cast Iron Plate and Frame Filter Presses, 36"x36".
1—Hersey 5'x25' Indirect Heat Dryer.
2—Rubber Lined Tanks, 42"x60".
2—Stainless Steel Jacketed Tanks, 46"x30", 36"x48".
1—Rotary Continuous Filter, 6'x4'4".
1—Jacketed Pebble Mills, 24"x30".
3—Atmospheric Drum Dryers, 4'x8', Double Drum 28"x60", 36"x96".
1—Cutler No. 4 Steam Tube Dryer.
23—Storage Tanks, from 5,000 to 50,000 gals.
1—Raymond No. 1 Pulverizer motor driven.
1—Day Imperial No. 30 Mixer.
4—Rotex Screens, 20"x40" to 40"x84", single, double and triple deck.
14—Pebble Mills, Lab., to 600 gals.
6—Sharples No. 6 Clarifiers.
5—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 26" to 60".
12—Dry Batch Mixers, 50 to 2,000 lbs.
26—Copper Jacketed Kettles, 10 to 300 gals.
4—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5, 7, 10.
19—Shriver and Sperry Cast Iron, Wood, Filter Presses, 12" to 42".
6—Colloid Mills, U. S. and Premier.
12—Glass Lined Tanks, to 1,000 gals.

Cash Buyers of Your Surplus Equipment
—From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

BRILL Equipment Co.
183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

TANKS

23 Steel Oil Storage 5,000—8,000—11,500 and 20,000 Gal. Cap.
2—10,500 bbl. capacity field tanks.
9 Cyprus 3,800 gal. 9 ft. dia. 8 ft. high.

TANKS ON TOWERS

100,000 gal. Steel 40' Tower
75,000 gal. Steel 80' Tower
35,000 gal. Steel 90' Tower
25,000 gal. Steel 80' Tower
1—100,000 gallon Steel 82' Tower
1—40,000 gallon Steel 100' Tower

R. C. STANHOPE, Inc.
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCATED PHILADELPHIA, PA.

COMPLETE BUCKEYE OIL PRESSING UNIT

4—BUCKEYE 15 BOX HYDRAULIC OIL PRESSES, 16" RAM, 24" STROKE, 4,000 LBS. P.S.I.
1—BUCKEYE HYDRAULIC 4 PLUNGER HORIZ. HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE PUMP.
1—PAIR (2) BUCKEYE TANK TYPE ACCUMULATORS, HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.
1—LOT HIGH PRESSURE PIPING WITH VALVES AND FITTINGS.
1—CAKE FORMER AND MIXER.
1—NO. 2½ EUREKA VERT. BREAKER.
3—DOUBLE STAND STEEL 4 ROLLER MILLS, 7"x18", 7½"x20", AND 7½"x30" Rolls.
1—NO. 21 BUFFALO CHOPPER.
2—SHRIVER IRON FILTER PRESSES.
3—JOHNSON IRON FILTER PRESSES.
1—WELDED STEEL STORAGE TANK.
1—SCHUTZ-O'NEILL 20" PULVERIZING MILL WITH COLLECTOR.
1—COPPER JACKETED KETTLE, APPROX. 175 GALS.
1—STANDARD AUTOMATIC CAPPER.
1—NO. 1 ABBE ROTARY CUTTER.
1—A. S. BECK CARTON PRESSER.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN L 19

STOCK SPECIALS

1—3 Roll High Side Raymond Mill.
2—5 Roll W C. 16"x40" Steel Roller Mills.
1—Allbright-Nell Atmos. Drum Dryer, 3'x 8'.
1—Devine 4'x 30' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
6—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
3—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5, 7, and 8.
1—No. 2 Mikro Pulverizer.
1—No. 4 Mikro Pulverizer.
12—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18" to 36".
1—No. 2 Oliver Duplex Vac. Pump, 14"x 8".
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14"x5".
2—Worthington 12"x 12"x 12" Vac. Pumps.
1—Beach-Russ No. 6 Compound Vac. Pump.
2—Day No. 30 Imperial Mixers, Jack.
1—Creamery Pkge. Mfg. Co. Homogenizer, motor driven, approx. 400 gals. per hr.
1—De Laval No. 301 Multiple Clarifier, M.D.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12"x 30" and 16"x 40"
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 750 gals.
3—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 26", 32" and 40".
10—Stone Mills, 10" to 32".
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Powder Mixers, 100 lbs. to 3,500 lbs.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
18—Glass Lined & Steel Tanks to 10,000 gals.
6—Vert. Jack. Kettles, up to 500 gals.
20—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24"x 18" Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
2—No. 0 and No. 1 Raymond Mills.
6—Williams & Jay Bee Hammer Mills.
1—Bauer 22" Attrition Mill.
1—Stedman 42" Ball-Bearing Disintegrator.
15—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 10 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

ONLY PARTIAL LISTING
WRITE FOR COMPLETE BULLETINS
WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY

STEIN EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
Department E
426 BROOME STREET
NEW YORK CITY

LIQUIDATING
Tennessee Phosphate Plant

1—6 x 70' direct heat Rotary Dryer
1—6 x 15' Allis Chalmers Tube Mill
1—26 x 24" 2-roll Link Belt Crusher
Dragline, Hammer Mills, Conveyors, Tanks, Elevators, Air Separators, Dust Collectors, Engines, Boilers, Pit Cars, Locomotive, Pulleys, Hangers, etc.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED FOLDER
Visit us at Booth 55,
Chicago Chemical Exposition, Sherman Hotel

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
517 N. Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Are You In Need of Good Used

CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT?

We have a stock of items too numerous to list

—But if you will write or wire us we shall advise you promptly

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
41 HYATT AVE. NEWARK, N. J.

Nitrogen Fertilizers M-231 Extended

—*Continued from page 7*

lating distribution use of fertilizers in 1943 would have been issued by that date.

Because of the large number of factors to be considered in a plan so complex as fertilizers distribution, the new order has not yet been issued. Additional time is required for the Department of Agriculture and WPB to study 1943 crop requirements, and for OPA to consider revision of ceiling prices to enable use of vegetable oil meal as a substitute for nitrogen fertilizers. The amendment simply extends the prohibition on purchase for use in 1943 until the time when the new order is expected to be issued. This control over fertilizers is exercised not so much because a critical shortage exists, but to prevent inequities in distribution.

72d—OPD—Year

Essential Oils

Aromatic Chemicals

—*Continued from page 64*

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Good inquiry and fair sales out of short stocks.

Citronellol.—Reserves shrink. Prices strengthen. Little competition.

Coumarin.—Movement is excellent. Accumulation or reserve difficult.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Continues in stabilized price and demand position.

Ethyl Acetate.—Firm. Prices unchanged. Demand maintained well.

Ethyl Benzoate.—Better request finds dealers lightly stocked with prompt delivery goods.

Ethyl Cinnamate.—Little surplus. Some dealers fail to quote.

Ethyl Formate.—Fair deliveries out of moderate stocks.

Ethyl Phenylacetate.—Steady to firm in rather dull market.

Eucalyptol.—Steady in keeping with lack of easier trend in raw material.

72d—OPD—Year

Earl Hawkridge Missing

Earl Hawkridge, who, before joining the United States Coast Guard was an employee of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., essential oils, this city, has been reported missing by the United States Navy and is presumed to be dead. Mr. Hawkridge thus becomes the first gold star in the Fritzsche banner that bears forty stars, one for each man now in the armed forces. Although the Navy has not stated it specifically, officials of Fritzsche Brothers are of the opinion that the young man had been stationed at sea somewhere off the eastern coast of the country.

72d—OPD—Year

Anise Oil Price Set

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration has established the price of $4.25 per pound for anise oil sold by the Miller Chemical Company, Omaha, Neb.

CHOICE EQUIPMENT—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
'PHONE • WRITE • WIRE

STAINLESS STEEL Jacketed, 60 gal. agitated autoclave, 750 lb. internal pressure.
SMITH 500 gal. steel jacketed, agitated Autoclave, 600 lb. internal pressure.
VALLEY Iron 5½ gal. cast iron, jacketed, agitated Autoclave, 900 lbs. internal pressure.
Copper and Steel Autoclaves, ½ gal. to 10 gal. cap.
BETHLEHEM-FREDERKING Cast Iron Kettle, 7'x9'.
CAST IRON Closed Jacketed Kettle, 6'6"x8'6".
Horizontal Jacketed Agitated Pressure Kettles, 5'x10' and 5'x12'.
FLETCHER 40" bottom discharge, motor driven Centrifugal.
SHARPLES No. 6 Super Centrifuge, separator bowl, motor driven.
SPERRY Cast Iron 36", 2 eye closed delivery Filter Press, 2" frames.
SHRIVER 18" and 24" open delivery Filter Presses.
SHRIVER 18" closed delivery cast iron Filter Press.
SHRIVER 12" All Lead Filter Press, closed delivery 18 chamber.
SHRIVER 7" cast iron closed delivery, Filter Press, with hand pump.
SHRIVER Type 8" cast iron, closed delivery, nickel plated Filter Press.
4—**DEVINE** 200 gal. agitated, closed, cast iron kettles.
12—Glass Lined Tanks, **PFAUDLER**, Etc., from 30 to 200 gal. capacity.
Aluminum Jacketed Kettle, 60 gallon.
1—100 gal. Nickel Jacketed Kettle.
1—Stainless Steel Water Jacketed Tank, 500 gal., open top.
1—**STRUTHERS-WELLS** Lead Lined Jacketed, Agitated Kettle, 150 gal.
484 gal. Heavy Steel Vertical Jacketed and Agitated Kettle.
25—Closed Steel Kettles and Pressure Vessels, from 100 to 350 gals.
J. H. DAY 12"x32", 3 roll Water Cooled Mill, silent chain drive.
J. H. DAY & LEHMAN 16"x40", 3 roll Mills, Water Cooled, silent chain drive.
ABBE ENG. Jacketed Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill, 4'6"x3'6", silent chain drive.
ABBE Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill, 6'x5', motor driven.
PATTERSON & ABBE Silex Lined Mills, 100 gal. capacity, belt drive.
ABBE 2½ and 5 gal. Jar and Pebble Mills.
Piston, Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
Motor Driven Portable Elevators, 500 and 1,500 lb. capacity.

List your surplus with us!

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
59 E. 4th Street GRamercy 3-6466 New York City

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ALOE—25 cs, 1 ton, 5 cwt, Bank of London South America
APRICOT KERNELS—9,825 lbs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
58 bgs
ASBESTOS—800 bgs, 43 tons, 3 cwt, 2 qrs, 8 lbs, Raw Asbestos Distributing Co
1,600 bgs, 91 tons, 7 cwt, 0 qr, 16 lbs, National City Bank
1,334 bgs, 91 tons, 2 cwt, 1 qr, 10 lbs, Johns Manville Corp
BAUXITE—4,567 tons, Aluminum Co
12,920 tons, Aluminum Co of Canada
BRISTLES—26 bls, 5,073 lbs, Morad Aminoff
9 cs, 1,548 lbs, Morad Aminoff
BRUSHES—5 cs, International Maritime Forwarding Co
CHILLIES—275 bgs
CHINA CLAY—20 cks
CHROME ORE—3,627 tons
6,010 tons, 9 cwt, 1 qr, 14 lbs, E J Lavino & Co
CIVET—4 cs, 4 cwt, 3 qr, 12 lbs, Bank of London South America
1 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
2 cs, 3 cwt, 0 qr, 12 lbs
COBALT, CRUDE—300 dms, 386,100 lbs, African Metal Corp
WHITE—2,515 ingots, 225,082 lbs, African Metal Corp
COCOA BEANS—339 bgs, 67,800 lbs, General Cocoa Co
200 bgs, 40,000 lbs, A C Israel Commodity Co
24,000 bgs, 4,800,000 lbs, G B Ollivant
12,000 bgs, 2,400,000 lbs, Royal Bank of Canada
32,000 bgs, 6,400,000 lbs, Standard Bank South America
4,721 bgs, 944,200 lbs, Commodity Credit Corp
16,800 bgs, 3,360,000 lbs
COLORS, POTTERS—1 ck, Penson & Co
COLUMBITE—90 bgs, 7,882 lbs, Overseas Metal & Ore Corp
COPPER CONC—2,536 tons
CORUNDUM CRYSTAL—241 bgs, 15 tons, 12 cwt, 1 qr, 1 lb, Watson, Geach & Co
DYES, ANILIN—6 kegs, Croxall Chemical & Supply Co
5 kegs, Irving Trust Co
GLUESTOCK—35 bls
GRAINS OF PARADISE—103 cs, 11,000 lbs, S B Penick & Co
GUM—36 pkgs, 3 tons, 16 cwt, 1 qr, 0 lb, Bank of London South America
COPAL—152 bgs, 20,988 lbs, Bank of Manhattan
2 cs, 123 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
1,356 bgs, 189,840 lbs, O G Innes Corp
MYRRH—16 cs, 2 tons, 6 cwt, Bank of London South America
OLIBANUM—15 bgs, 1 ton, 10 cwt, Bank of London South America
17 bgs, 1 ton, 14 cwt
TRAGACANTH—64 cs, 15,584 lbs, E Meer & Co
HAIR, GOAT—15 bls, A Y Shasha
LICORICE ROOT—182 bls, The Tannin Corp
MUSTARD DROSS—360 bgs, Atlantic Sales Corp
MYROBALANS—2,000 pockets, 62 tons, 15 cwt, 3 qrs, 12 lbs, The Tannin Corp
OIL, CASTOR—264 dms, 130,394 lbs, Commodity Credit Corp
CODLIVER—81 bbls
DIESEL—5,175 tons, Standard Oil Co of N J
FUEL—2,030,547 gls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
70,633 bbls, 2,966,596 gls
GAS—32,000 bbls, 1,344,000 gls, Standard Oil Co of N J
PALM—1,250,508 kilos, 2,751,117 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
ROSE—1 cs
PAPAIN—7 cs, 1,317 lbs
PRESERVATIVES—1 cs, International Forwarding Co
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—250 bls, 50 tons
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4,931 bgs, 591,720 lbs, The Tannin Corp
7,046 bgs, 845,520 lbs, International Product Corp
12,812 bgs, 1,537,440 lbs
SHELLAC—140 bgs, 23,520 lbs, Wm Zinsser & Co
25 bgs, 4,200 lbs, The Mantrose Corp
75 bgs, 12,600 lbs, Mac Lac Co
200 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Ralli Bros
365 bgs, 61,320 lbs, Defense Supply Corp
SEEDLAC—125 bgs, 21,000 lbs, A Hurst & Co
100 bgs, 16,800 lbs, Mac Lac Co
SODA, SULPHYDRATE—144 dms, Garcia & Osorio
TALLOW—1,116 cks
TANTALITE—800 bgs, 53,328 lbs, Philipp Bros
TOILET PREPS—3 cs, Massce, Barnett & Co
URANIUM ORE—447 dms, 259,810 lbs, African Metal Corp
WATTLE BARK—535 bgs, 24 tons
WAX, BEES—30 cs, 3,269 lbs, Morad Aminoff
22 cs, Nissin Hakkak
8 cs
ZINC CONC—4,479 tons

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.

Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them—REctor 2-9820.

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Try
Gruman's Service
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komorn and Maine Sts.
Est. 1854 NEWARK, N. J.

Baltimore Imports

IRON ORE—2,000 tons
MANGANESE ORE—6,500 tons

72d—OPD—Year

Philadelphia Imports

ASBESTOS—1,060 bgs
CHROME ORE—2,600 tons, E J Lavino & Co
LICORICE ROOT—397 bls, MacAndrews & Forbes Co
43 bgs, MacAndrews & Forbes Co
MAGNESITE—2,100 tons
POTASH MURIATE—54 tons

72d—OPD—Year

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Sulphuric Acid: — Distribution of sulphuric acid in India is restricted to licensed manufacturers who may sell or otherwise dispose of it only under the authority of a basic or special sales license issued by the government licensing authority.

Vanilla Beans:—French Oceania's special war export tax on vanilla beans was fixed for the fourth quarter of 1942 at 86.10 francs per kilogram, compared with 103.98 francs in the previous two quarters of the year.

Writing Inks:—Canada has restricted the manufacture of writing inks in red, green, black, blue black, and washable blue.

72d—OPD—Year

Fertilizer Materials

Nitrogenates

—Continued from page 67

and processors in the New York area have none of this meal to offer, as they have recently been utilizing their mill capacities or turning out soybean meal. One offer has been made within the past week, however, at $37.50 for December delivery. And a plant in Minneapolis is offering this meal for April delivery at $39 and for August delivery at $38.50, both f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Nitrate of Soda.—This chemical nitrogenate continues under complete allocation control, WPB's order relating to it having been extended from its expiration date, November 15 to December 1, subject to being replaced by another order covering 1943 which is to be issued as soon as that bureau and the Department of Agriculture complete their study of 1943 crop requirements. Both the synthetic product and natural nitrates from Chile are still being quoted on the basis of the price schedules which have been continued for the current month, subject to change without notice.

Peanut Meal.—As predicted in the November 16 issue of the REPORTER, OPA has established new ceilings for this meal to aid in halting speculative operations which had carried its prices on resales to $40 per ton. The new ceilings are $2 per ton above the floors. On processors' contracts with CCC for February the floors are set forth at $33 per ton for the 45 to 47 percent protein, $35 for the 48-50 percent protein and $37 for the 51 percent and more grade. This makes the new ceilings, $35, $37 and $39, respectively, at the mills in Southern Alabama-Georgia territory. For nearby deliveries from the mills, the ceiling on the 8.45 percent nitrogen grade is established at $38 per ton.

Nitrogenous Material.—Producers in Chemical, Ill., continue allocating small lots among Southern consumers at $2.90 per unit-ton. No new offerings are being made at any of the erstwhile market centers.

Soybean Meal.—Even from a bumper crop of soybeans, the supply of meal for delivery in the remainder of this year is almost nil, in consequence of the operations of dealers who bought up all initial offerings from processors and resold them at exorbitant profits, around $44 and $47 per ton, chiefly to feed manufacturers. The capacity of the mills hitherto devoted to processing soybean oil and meal has proved wholly inadequate, and recourse has recently been had to the facilities of plants heretofore running on linseed. As foretold in the November 16 issue of the REPORTER, OPA has imposed new ceilings on all processors' contracts for next February $1.50 per ton above the floor price of $30.75 which will then prevail. This makes the processors' ceiling for February $32.25.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—With the bulk of the output still going into munitions plants, this inorganic ammoniate is extremely hard for fertilizer interests to procure. WPB's allocation order, which was to have expired November 15, has been extended to December 1, but is to be replaced with a new one covering 1943, providing, as promised, for a more liberal distribution among exponents of the fertilizer industry. Estimates on by-product cokeoven operations for the week ended November 14 indicate production of 38,131,720 pounds from that source.

Tankage.—There is little of this animal organic available for the fertilizer industry as the feed makers are snapping up all that the packers are releasing, after withholding the bulk of their output for their own uses.

Potashes

Despite WPB's predictions of a possible shortage of fertilizer grades of potash, none has yet materialized. Leading domestic producers, however, have sold their output of muriate and manure salts as far ahead as next March and most of the material now available in these lines is in small lots offered for resale. Some imports of muriate, presumably from Russia, have recently reached this country, including 51 tons arriving at Philadelphia and 450 tons at New York.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Scarcity of steam domestic bone has caused a further stiffening of the market. Sales have been made of the feeding grade, 1¼ percent ammonia and 60 percent phosphoric acid, in bags, at Eastern works, at $46 per ton, although in some quarters a quotation of $44 is still being made. In Chicago, sales of this same grade have been recorded at $49.50 per ton, but some interests there continue to quote $43. The prices at which recent sales were made have been $1 per ton and 50 cents per ton, respectively, above former outside figures.

Cottonseed Hull Ash.—There is still a light demand for this material from tobacco growers in the North and the fertilizer manufacturers who supply them. Prices well maintained.

Phosphate Rock.—A small but steady movement is reported in both Florida land pebble and Tennessee brown rock. Prices are firmly held at the figures announced more than a month ago by OPA but no move has yet been made by that bureau toward adjusting Florida land pebble prices to compensate for the latterly increased cost of rail transportation.

Superphosphate.—While the available supply of superphosphate continues sufficient for current needs, considerable difficulty is still being experienced in obtaining either water transportation or rail shipping facilities for all descriptions of this material in the South. Prices continue strongly held. The situation in triple superphosphate is distressing domestic producers, inasmuch as they are unable to make scheduled deliveries on outstanding contracts to domestic consumers, because of reallocation of such material on lend-lease arrangements to Great Britain.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Crude sulphur continues moving steadily into fertilizer channels, with the output of the Texas producers running well ahead of consumption. Although production in September declined 1 percent from that for August, the output for the first nine months of this year has been 21 percent greater than that for the corresponding period of last year, according to the Bureau of Mines. Mine shipments are reported by this same authority to have decreased 11 percent in September from those for the preceding month but producers' stocks for September have shown an increase of 1 percent. Prices continue well maintained. No Spanish pyrites yet available.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—November 20

With the fixing of ceiling prices on cottonseed meal products by the Commodity Credit Corporation, at $2 above the February floor price of $36.50 to $37 per ton, the upswing of meal prices has been halted and the resultant stabilized price situation is more satisfactory to the consumer. Sales of small lots continue with very limited carlot transactions. For the first time on record, it is reported that October shipments of meal were greater than production. Peanut meal has also been subjected to a ceiling price of $38 per ton at Georgia and Alabama producing points, materially lowering the price which had risen to $40 per ton. Offerings are reported very light with demand far ahead of supplies.

Superphosphate.—61c. per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Allocated, prices unchanged.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Very scarce; allocated; prices unchanged.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $38.50 to $39 per ton, ceiling prices, mill points.

Peanut Meal.—8.45 percent grade, $38 per ton, ceiling, Georgia-Alabama mill points.

Cottonseed Hulls.—Scarce and moving in small lots as fast as produced at $10 to $11 per ton. No ceiling price has been fixed on hulls.

Baltimore—November 20

Fish Scrap.—Trading in this ammoniate lacks activity, largely because of smallness of offerings. Production is almost at zero because of a suspension of work in the northern plants, while those on the North Carolina coast are no better off, due to the inclement weather and other conditions prevalent there. The fall season so far has been very poor, and in addition, a recent heavy storm has interfered very much with operations, causing extensive losses of boats and nets. It is estimated that 35 boats went out, but one of them was taken over by the government, which may want others. A further obstacle to effective work is to be found in the fact that the best fishing grounds are said to be included in mined areas, which are naturally being avoided.

Superphosphate.—Business in this product is fair at the ceiling, which remains at $9.60 per ton for run of pile, $10.10 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened supplies, and $12.75 per ton for 20 percent stocks. Producers who make a triple grade are allowed 85 cents per unit.

Chicago—November 20

Dried Blood.—Principal grade, unground, $5.38 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—Unground, feeding grade, $5.53 per unit; hoof meal, $4.35 to $4.50; liquid stick, $2 to 2.50.

Bone Material.—Ground, steamed bone, 3 and 50 percent, $35 to $36; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42 per ton; dry, rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.20 to $1.21 per unit of protein; 50 percent meat and bone scrap, $68 per ton.

San Francisco—November 20

The quest for all kinds of nitrogen bearing materials is one that is being continued by the mixers and consumers and the crude fertilizer materials market is firm in all aspects. On the basis of production, both actual and estimated, the WPB recently allowed additional allocations of sulphate of ammonia and the trade is hopeful of another, or third allocation. Canadian, as well as domestic supplies have become larger than anticipated which is tending to help matters some.

Ammonia Phosphate.—Quoted at $48 per ton for 16/20 grade, delivered inland points.

Ammonia Sulphate.—Sold subject to WPB allocation at $38 per ton; freight allowance up to $4.40 per ton.

Fish Meal.—In light supply. Most producers sold out. 65 percent protein at $75.50 per ton; 67 percent at $77.50; 70 percent at $81. Add $2 per ton merchandising charge.

72d—OPD—Year

Allied Chemical Hopewell Plant Gets Army-Navy E

The Army-Navy "E" for outstanding accomplishment in the production of war materials was awarded to the men and women of the Hopewell, Va., plant of the Solvay Process Company, subsidiary of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, at a ceremony held at the plant on November 11, 1942. The Hopewell plant produces synthetic ammonia and ammonium nitrate, essential for explosive manufacture, as well as other synthetic nitrogen products, including nitrate of soda. At present the plant is operating on war work, and is running twenty-four hours daily, seven days a week. Citation and award of "E" pins were made by Lieut.-Commander Arnold T. Pamperin, U.S.N.R., and address and presentation of Army-Navy pennant were made by Major S. H. Franklin,

Index to Advertisements

A

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp.. —
Alabama Charcoal Co. 46
Alexander, Jerome 62
Alkydol Laboratories, Inc. 40
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. —
Aluminum Flake Co. —
Amcon Trading Co. 51
American Agricultural Chemical Co.. 1
American British Chemical Supplies, Inc. 45
American Can Co. 25
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. —
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 57
American Resinous Chemicals Corp.. 34
American Wax Refining Corp. 11
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp. —
Angus, W. W., Inc. —
Ansul Chemical Co. 46
Apex Chemical Co., Inc. 57
Armour & Co. —
Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, Inc. 62
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. 54
Atlas Powder Co. —

B

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1
Barcan, Irving, Company —
Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 45
Barium Reduction Corp. 45
Barrett Division 30, 67
Bayonne Company, Inc. 63
Benzol Products Co. —
Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc. —
Bernard Color & Chemical Co. —
Biddle, Sawyer & Co. (U.S.A.), Ltd.. 61
Binney & Smith Co. —
Blair Laboratory 62
Brighton Copper Works —
Brill Equipment Corp. 69
Brode Corp., The 49
Bromund, E. A., Co. —
Bureau of Chemistry 62
Burke, Edward S. —
Bush Pan-America, Ltd. —
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. —

C

Calco Chemical Division —
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange 19
Capital City Products Co. —
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. 2
Carey, The Phillip, Mfg. Co. —
Carus Chemical Co., Inc. —
Ceramic Color & Chemical Mfg. Co.. 40
Chase Bag Co. 56
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 72
Chrystal, Charles B., Co., Inc. —
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 45
Coleman & Bell Co. 56
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 57
Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agent. —
Colton, Arthur, & Co. 42
Columbia Chemical Division —
Commercial Solvents Corp. 6
Conray Products Co. —
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 68
Continental Can Company —
Cowles Detergent Co. 22
Crown Can Co. —
Cummins & Grant 62

D

Dalial, D. S. —
Darling & Co. 50
Day Chemical Co. 62
Delta Chemical & Iron Co. —
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc. —
Diamond Alkali Co. —
Distillation Products, Inc. —
Dodge & Olcott Co. —
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. —
Douglass Sulphur Co. 46
Dow Chemical Co. —
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc. 50
Duche, J. M., Sons, Inc. 42
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 45
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 61
DuPont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. —
Duquesne Smelting Corp. 47

E

Eastman Kodak Co. —
Edcan Laboratories 57
Edwal Laboratories 54
Ehrlich, J. 62
Ellis-Foster Co. 62
Emery Industries, Inc. —
Emsco Equipment Co. 69
Enco Chemical Corp. —

F

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. 72
Fairmount Chemical Co. —
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 64
Fezandie & Sperrle 43
Fine Organics, Inc. 72
First Machinery Corp. 68
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. —
Food Research Laboratories, Inc. 62
Frank-Vliet Co., Inc. —
Franks Chemical Products Co. 40
Freeport Sulphur Co. —
Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 63
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills —

G

Gane's Chemical Works, Inc. 57
Garrigues, Stewart & Davies, Inc. —
Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 43
General Drug Co. 18
General Electric Co. —
Gesell, R., Inc. —
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc. —
Golwynne Chemicals Corp. 15
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Gray Industrial Laboratories 62
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 47
Gross, A., & Co. 49
Gruman, J. B., Co. 70
Gunning & Gunning 64

H

Hakkak, M. N., & Co. —
Hallowell, Horace J. 62
Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co. 42
Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc. 49
Harshaw Chemical Co. —
Hercules Powder Co., Inc. 37
Heyden Chemical Corp. 53
Hooker Electrochemical Co. —
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 59
Horn, Jefferys, & Co. —
House of Wallace 63
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co. —
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc. 46
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co, Inc. 63

I

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 41
Independent Mfg. Co. 50
Inland Alkaloid Co. 72
Innis, Speiden & Co. —
International Pulp Co. —
International Selling Corp. —
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works. 46

J

Jackle, Frank R. —
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. —

K

Kachurin Drug Co. —
Kansas City Limeolith Co. —
Kelco Company 59
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co. 42
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. —
Keto Chemical Co., Inc. —
Knight, B. H. 62
Koppers Company 31
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp. 33
Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc. —

L

Laning, E. M., Co. 62
LaWall & Harrisson 62
Lawson, W. B., Inc. 46
Leghorn Trading Co., Inc. 54
Lemke, B. L., Fine & Rare Chemicals. —
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. —
Loeb, H., & Sons —
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 69
Lueders, George, & Co. 63

M

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co. 48
Machinery & Equipment Co. 69
Magnetic Pigment Co. —
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 8, 63
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works —
Malmstrom, N. I., & Co. —
Manion Steel Barrel Co. 54
Marine Magnesium Products Corp. —
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. —
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. —
Merck & Co., Inc. 52
Metasap Chemical Co. —
Meyer, Herman, Drug Co., Inc. 56
Michigan Alkali Co. —
Michigan Chemical Corp. —
Millmaster Chemical Co. —
Mills, Zophar, Inc. —
Molnar Laboratories 62
Monsanto Chemical Co. —
Motor Repair & Mfg. Co. 68
Munch, James C. 62
Mutual Chemical Co. of America. 43

N

National Aniline Division 26
National Box & Lumber Co. —
National Can Co. —
National Lead Co. —
National Milk Sugar Co. 54
National Rosin Oil & Size Co. 42
Natural Products Refining Co. 43
Neuberg, William D., Company 44
Neville Co. —
Newark Steel Drum Co. —
New Jersey Zinc Co. —
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. —
Niacet Chemicals Corp. —
Niagara Alkali Corp. —
Niagara Chlorine Products Co. —

O

Oil States Petroleum Co., Inc. —
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 48
Orbis Products Corp. 64
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc. 62
Osborn, C. J., Co. —

P

Pacific Alkali Co. 56
Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Co. —
Paramet Chemical Corp. 39
Parsons, M. W. 42
Peek & Velsor, Inc. 60
Penick, S. B., & Co. 58
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co. —
Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corp. 41
Pennsylvania Refining Corp. 65
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. —
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. —
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 29
Phelps-Dodge Refining Co. —
Philadelphia Quartz Co. 46
Philipp Brothers, Inc. —
Phosphate Mining Co. 48
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. —
Polak, Dr. Jose 47
Potash Co. of America 67
Prentiss, R. J., & Co. 60
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 49, 54
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co. —
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc. 62
Pure Calcium Products Division —

R

Raisch, John E., & Co. 62
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. —
Republic Equipment Co. 68
Republic Steel Corp. 32
Retort Pharmaceutical Co. —
Rheem Mfg. Co. —
Rimberg, A. J., Co. 50
Robert & Company 55
Robinson-Wagner Co. 55
Rosenthal, H. H., Co. 56
Rufert Chemical Co. 15

S

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc. 62
St. Joseph Lead Co. —
Santonine Co. of America, Inc. —
Schuylkill Chemical Co. 72
Schwartz Laboratories, Inc. 62
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc. 62
Seydel Chemical Co. 56
Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 1
Shell Oil Co. 21
Sherwood Refining Co. 64
Silmo Chemical Corp. 56
Silzle, E. A., Corp. —
Skelly Oil Co. 20
Smith, George F. —
Smith, Kline & French Labs. —
Snell, Foster D., Inc. 62
Solvay Sales Corp. 23
Solvents Recovery Service —
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc. —
Southern Acid & Sulphur Co. —
Standard Alcohol Co. 42
Standard Brands, Inc. —
Standard Drug Co., Inc. —
Standard Oil Co. of Calif. —
Standard Synthetics, Inc. —
Standard Ultramarine Co. 40
Stanhope, R. C., Inc. 69
Stauffer Chemical Co. 44, 46
Stein Equipment Co. 69
Stillman & Van Sicklen, Inc. 62
Stillwell & Gladding Co. 62
Storage & Process Equipment Co. —
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp. —
Sun Oil Co. —
Sundheimer, Henry, Inc. 44
Synthetic Products Co. 39

T

Taintor Trading Co., Inc. —
Tamms Silica Co. 42
Tar & Chemical Div. of Koppers Co.. 31
Tar Residuals, Ltd. —
Tennessee Corp. —
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. —
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. —
Thornton, The F. C., Co. 40
Thurston & Braidich 40
Titanium Alloy Mfg. Co. 27
Titanium Pigment Corp. —
Todd, A. M., Co. 64
Tombarel Products Corp. 64
Treemond Sales Co. —
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 32

U

Ultra Penn Refining Co. —
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 2
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 71
U. S. Phosphoric Products 46
United States Potash Co. 67

V

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 64
Vanderbilt, R. T., Co., Inc. —
Van Schaack Chemicals Works, Inc.. —
Velsicol Corp. —
Victor Chemical Works 48
Viking Distributing Co. 40
Vitro Mfg. Co. 46
Vol-U-Meter Co. —

W

Warwick Chemical Co. —
Water Service Labs., Inc. 62
Weiss & Downs, Inc. 62
Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp. —
Wet Ground Mica Assn. —
White Tar Co. of N. J. 31
Wiley & Co., Inc. 62
Will & Baumer Candle Co. 51
Williams, C. K., & Co. 42
Wilson & Bennett Mfg. Co. —
Wilson-Martin Division 50
Wishnick Tumpeer, Inc. 13
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J. —
Wolf, Jacques, & Co. —
Wood Preserving Corp. 31
Wood Ridge Division —

Z

Zink & Triest Co. 61
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 46
Zophar Mills, Inc. —

A page from the record of the contributions made by U.S.I.'s Research Laboratories to the paint, varnish, and lacquer industries.

THE STORY OF ACETONE

Acetone has long held an established place among the more useful of the low-boiling solvents. Its excellent solvent powers for nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate have opened for it a wide field of utility in the paint and lacquer industry.

Of special importance today is the use of acetone in the manufacture of the airplane dopes required in such large quantities in the nation's armament program. Another field of usefulness lies in the production of road marking paints—in many states, standard specifications for traffic paints call for a solvent composed of acetone, butanol (normal butyl alcohol), and specially denatured alcohol. And a still further application is found in the manufacture of paint and varnish removers.

As in the case of many other solvents and chemicals extensively used by the paint and lacquer industry, U.S.I. research has been devoted to increasing the utility of acetone, through the development of manufacturing processes that assure the maintenance of uniformly high standards of product quality.

Today, of course, acetone, like U.S.I.'s other solvents, chemicals, and plasticizers, has been diverted chiefly to applications indispensable to the war effort. Meanwhile, U.S.I.'s research continues without intermission, to broaden still further the scope of its service to the paint and lacquer industry, through the development of new and improved products that will meet the needs of the future.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE

60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

A Subsidiary of U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

Branches in All Principal Cities

PETROLEUM EXTENDERS
Textile Spirits Lactol Spirits Aromatic Solvents
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
60 Park Place Telephones: BAclay 7-8615 MArket 2-3650 Newark, N. J.

AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIZATION WITH 25 YEARS' CONTINUOUS SERVICE TO AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BUYERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS. WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES. WRITE OR CABLE.

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE U. S. P.
POTASSIUM SULFATE N. F.
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE N. F.
POTASSIUM ACETATE U. S. P.
SODIUM CHLORIDE U. S. P. and C. P.
• •
SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL COMPANY
2346-54 Sedgley Avenue - Philadelphia, Pa.

- BETA NAPHTHYL BENZOATE, WHITE (Benzonaphthol)
- ANTIPYRINE SALICYLATE, N.N.R.
- CALCIUM IODOBEHENATE, U.S.P. (Sajodin)
- CAMPHOSULFONIC ACID AND ITS SALTS • CAMPHORIC ACID, C.P. (Natural and Synthetic)
- ETHYL CHAULMOOGRATE, U.S.P.
- CALCIUM BENZYL PHTHALATE (Pure)
- RESORCIN MONOACETATE, N.N.R.
- ACETYL TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. (Tannigen)
- ALBUMIN TANNATE, U.S.P. (Tannalbin)
- HELMITOL
- WRITE for OUR COMPREHENSIVE LIST of ORGANIC CHEMICALS of which we are PRIMARY MANUFACTURERS

FINE ORGANICS, INC.
MAKERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
Executive Offices:
211 E. 19th ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1030

ALKALOIDS
GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES
As in WORLD WAR I
Now in WORLD WAR II

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE

Our laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.

HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists
TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.